

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

BENNY

Knocks the Green Persimmon on the First Ballot Amid Howls of Applause.

The Great Convention in the Throes of the Final Struggle.

SORE POLITICIANS.

Senator Walcott Nominates the Plumed Knight in a Fine Speech.

Thompson, of Indiana, Names the President Amid Great Enthusiasm.

It Is Harrison.
Special to the Democrat.

Harrison was nominated on the first ballot, the official result being:
Total vote, 904.
Necessary, 453.
Harrison, 535.
McKinley, 182.
Blaine, 182.
Reed, 4.

First Ballot.

Alabama—Harrison, 15; McKinley, 7.
Arkansas—Harrison, 15; McKinley, 1.
California—Harrison, 8; McKinley, 1; Blaine, 9.
Colorado—Blaine, 8.
Connecticut—Harrison, 4; McKinley, 8.
Delaware—Blaine, 1; McKinley, 1; Harrison, 4.
Florida—Harrison, 8.
Georgia—Harrison, 26.
Idaho—Blaine, 6.
Illinois—Harrison, 24; Blaine, 14.
Indiana—Harrison, 30.
Iowa—Harrison, 20; Blaine, 5; McKinley, 1.
Kentucky—Harrison, 20; Blaine, 2; McKinley, 1; one absent.
Louisiana—Harrison, 8; Blaine, 8.
Maine—Blaine, 12.
Maryland—Harrison, 14; McKinley, 2.
Massachusetts—Harrison 18; McKinley, 11; Blaine, 1.
Michigan—Harrison, 7; McKinley, 19; Blaine, 2.
Minnesota—Harrison, 8; McKinley, 1; Blaine, 9.
Mississippi—Harrison, 13½; Blaine, 4½.
Missouri—Blaine, 4; Harrison, 28; McKinley, 2.
Nebraska—Harrison, 15; McKinley, 1.
New York—Blaine, 35; Harrison, 27; McKinley, 10.
North Carolina—Blaine, 22; Harrison, 17.
North Dakota—Harrison, 2; Blaine, 4.
Oregon—McKinley, 7.
Ohio—McKinley, 44; Harrison, 2.

Called to Order.
Special to the Democrat.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 10.—The national republican convention was called to order by Chairman McKinley at 11:30 this morning, and it soon became evident that the anti-Harrison managers would play for further delays in the hope of something turning up to disorganize the Harrison forces and give an opportunity for a stampede.

The majority report of the committee on credentials was adopted unanimously after Quay and some of his lieutenants have vainly tried to work up some opposition.

The next order of business was the nomination of candidates for president, and Thompson, of Indiana, placed Harrison in nomination. The name of the president was received with great enthusiasm by the convention.

Harrison's nomination was seconded by Eustice, of Pennsylvania.

Carpets at Minter Bros.

Body Brussels, \$1.00 per yard
Tapestry Brussels, 50 per yard
All Wool Filled Extra Super
Two-Ply Carpets, 50 cents.

Manufacturers of carpets have reduced prices over 20 per cent in the last five months, and we have some special new patterns at the lowest prices.

Minter Bros.

organized or so hopeful as they were yesterday, and indications are that the Blaine boom has spent its force.

Idaho and the far western states will go to Harrison if Blaine is dropped. The Blaine men from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan will go to McKinley in case the "Plumed Knight" drops out of the race, which at this hour seems likely to happen.

The name of Alger will not be before the convention, and Michigan's 22 votes will go to McKinley.

Depew placed Harrison's name before the convention amid the wildest enthusiasm. Foraker paralyzed the Blaine forces by failing to come forward when Ohio was called.

A banner with Harrison's portrait was brought on the platform and was greeted with cheers.

A Blaine banner was brought forward and a scene of the wildest enthusiasm occurred. Delegates and spectators cheered for twenty minutes taking up the refrain, "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine."

Portraits and banners were carried around the hall amid wildest enthusiasm.

Finally quiet was restored—Sewell, of New Jersey, moved that the convention now proceed to ballot. The motion carried.

The young ladies sodality of St. Patrick's church are making arrangements to give an ice cream and strawberry social on Thursday evening, June 16th, in the building owned by Mr. Glass, corner Third and Laune.

Piano Recital and Concert.

Mr. Chance, Ruth Ann school, will give a piano recital at the Christian church on Tuesday evening, 14th, at 8:20 o'clock. Miss Shock is announced as pianist.

Miss Gallie and Mr. Chance will give a concert at the same church on Thursday evening, 16th, same hour. No admittance after 8:15. The entertainment is guaranteed a treat by the names of Mr. Chance and Miss Gallie, and the DEMOCRAT is pleased that the opportunity for a musical treat is thus offered.

Funeral Notice.

The funeral of Miss Mary Sullivan who died Wednesday at Camp Branch, took place from the German Catholic church at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Dead Trainman.

The body of Brakeman C. M. Baker, who was killed last Tuesday was shipped to the B. of R. T. lodge, of which he was a member, at Longview, Texas, this morning.

Committee Meeting.

The congressional committee met at Siche's on Tuesday and organized by electing F. F. Mithum, of Sedalia, chairman and R. B. Beck, of Polk county, secretary.

A Young Baby Deer.

The deer enclosure at Forest park has a new tenant—a beautiful baby deer that made its appearance a few days ago. Take the children out and let them see the deer.

Gone to St. Louis.

Gerald Smythe, night operator at the depot has gone to his home at St. Louis on a two weeks' vacation on account of sickness.

Not Guilty.

The case in which O. B. Barnhouse and G. E. Barrer, of Beaman, are charged with obtaining under false pretenses a promissory note from Ward Kellerman, was called before Justice Fisher today. It was finally dismissed at the cost of the defendants.

Out at Forest Park.

Take a cool evening ride to Forest park and enjoy a game of ten pins.

"Put it in the DEMOCRAT" if you want people to see what you have to sell.

MEN OF MONEY.

PROCEEDING OF THE BANKERS CONVENTION.

They and Their Friends Will be Banqueted at Siche's This Evening.

The Missouri State Bankers convention which met in this city yesterday assembled in the circuit court room at 10 o'clock this morning over 200 strong.

The meeting was called to order by President Robert McElhane of St. Louis, Secretary Russell being at his post. The forenoon was consumed by reading pertinent papers and discussions on subjects arising therefrom.

Mr. O. A. Crandall, vice-president of the Sedalia National bank introduced the exercises by reading a well written and thoughtful paper on "Gold Contracts." The gentleman took the ground that governmental discrimination in monetary standards foreboded trouble, and insisted that full recognition be given a dollar whether it be gold, silver or paper.

A committee composed of five was appointed to consider the matter and report at the next convention. "Express companies issuing money orders," was ably treated by Mr. W. B. George, cashier Farmers' bank, Lee's Summit.

Oxfords and Slippers

New Styles.



New Styles.

Wm. COURTNEYS.

ing money orders," was ably treated by Mr. W. B. George, cashier Farmers' bank, Lee's Summit. Mr. George contended in justice to banking institutions, that this feature of express companies should be abolished. Following the reading of this paper a committee was likewise appointed, composed of the executive board to take the subject under advisement and formally present it for consideration at the next meeting.

The best paper read was that of the secretary, Mr. John Caro Russell, cashier of the National bank of the Republic, St. Louis. The subject treated, was "Coin money ancient, present and future." The paper gave evidence of great historical research and was enthusiastically received.

Beginning with the time when 2,000 years B. C., Abraham sent forth his servants to purchase a wife with the precious metal, Mr. Russell traced the history of coin money up to the present, referring to the Egyptian characteristics in money matters, stating as his opinion he believed coin was first introduced in Lydia, where old

\$20,000.00

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Seven Per Cent.

HOUSES TO RENT!
Some Special Bargains to Offer
In real estate for ten days.

JOE D.
Donnohue!

309 Ohio St. 309 Ohio St.

Cresus rolled in his millions and how the fever subsequently spread throughout the uttermost parts of the earth.

It is a curious fact to note that the first bank was organized at Babylon and continued to conduct business for 100 years.

Notes of this very bank are now to be seen in the British museum in London.

Mr. Russell strongly advocated the establishment of an international monetary standard.

The convention adjourned at 12 o'clock to reassemble at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Highly interesting papers were read by John S. Marmaduke, of St. Joseph, who wrote about "Young Men In Banking," and Breckenridge Jones, of the Mississippi Valley Trust company, St. Louis, the latter treating the subject, "The Trust Company Question." Mr. Marmaduke is perhaps the youngest member of the association.

Following the reading of the papers the convention entered into the election of officers and the selection of a place to hold the next convention.

The places contesting for the convention were Excelsior Springs and Pertle Spring.

After adjournment this evening, the bankers will be given a drive over the city in carriages, and tonight they will be tendered a sumptuous banquet at Siche's hotel.

Oxfords and Slippers

New Styles.

Wm. COURTNEYS.

The Reception.

The reception at Siche's last night was one of the most successful affairs ever held in the city. The parlors and upper lobby were crowded, and there was a continuous stream pouring in and out of the dining-room, where ices were served, and a large crowd kept the presiding genius of the Murphy punch bowl busy waiting on the thirsty ones. The members of the committee on reception were active in seeing that all present were comfortable and congenially surrounded.

The visitors seemed much pleased, and Sedatians added a large number of names to the list of their personal friends.

The Military band discoursed beautiful music at intervals during the evening, being stationed in the parlor next the dining-room. The entertainment was voted a big success.

Notes.

The sand-banks and the sand-bank bankers are not in it.

Arguments on per cents, dis-

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Paid up Capital, - - - \$250,000. Surplus, - - - \$20,000. SEDALIA, MO.

CYRUS NEWKIRK, Pres't. J. C. THOMPSON, Cashier. F. H. GUENTHER, Asst. Cashier. DIRECTORS:—C. NEWKIRK, JOHN W. McClure, J. R. Barrett, F. H. Guenther, J. C. Thompson, H. W. Wood, E. G. Cassidy

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Porter Real Estate Co.

Two Lots corner Broadway and Thompson street.
Two Lots corner Ninth and Wagner streets.
Six Lots on Fifteenth street, between Ingram and Thompson.

These Lots lay high and have elegant Shade Trees.

All these Lots will be sold at a bargain.

CALL AND SEE US.

counts and loans are the order of the day.

Gov. D. R. Francis arrived this afternoon and will attend the banquet to-night.

W. Speed Stephens belongs to a family of financiers and stands second to none in the country.

L. W. Wright, of Clark, Randolph county, represented his bank yesterday, returning home last evening.

Frank B. Hays, cashier of the Schuyler County bank, is one of the rising young bankers of the state.

W. H. Wainsett and wife and R. E. Noel, of Sturgeon, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Goin, 600 Kentucky street.

Prof. Robbins himself could not fail to admire the splendid chirography to be seen in the register of the Bankers' association at Siche's hotel.

Paul F. Thornton has been a familiar figure at Nevada for a large number of years. He is the president of the Thornton Banking company.

T. A. Stoddard is a prominent St. Louis banker. For a number of years he has been cashier of the Third National in the future great.

When one looks at the number of handsome ladies in attendance, it can be easily seen how Bronson Howard wrote "The Banker's Daughter."

Perhaps the man who has been longest in the service is D. H. Moss, president of the Paris National bank. He has been in the banking business over 30 years.

C. W. Bullin is enjoying himself perhaps better than any of our visitors on account of his being a former resident of the Queen City. He is now president of the National Bank of the Republic, St. Louis.

B. E. Edwards, assistant cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis, represents one of the largest institutions of its kind in the country, the capital stock of this bank being two million dollars.

Many deserved compliments on the famous Sedalia Military band were made by the bankers and their wives at the reception last evening. Sedalia is proud of her musicians. The band will also furnish the music to-night.

H. A. Forman is one of the most prominent financiers in attendance at the convention. He is ex-national bank examiner of Missouri, was formerly cashier of the Second National at Cincinnati, O., and is at present cashier of the Continental, St. Louis.

The illuminated arches on Ohio street showed up splendidly last night with the arc lights surrounded by colored globes. Superintendent Carroll proved himself something of a glass-maker as he colored the globes himself when he found that they could not be procured otherwise.

The reception was one of the most successful social events ever given in the city. Over 500 guests were present. The hotel parlors were elegantly decorated with blooming flowers which shed their fragrance everywhere. The hotel management is to be complimented upon the manner in which the ladies and gentlemen were made to feel at home. The large dining hall had been specially pre-

Special Sale

This week in Baby Carriages and Dinner and Chamber Sets.

317 Ohio St.

We Have

The finest wall paper.
—PLAIN—

GOLD

Ingrain, Roman Arabesques and all the newest designs at the lowest prices. The most complete stock in Central Missouri.

Call and let us convince you this is true.

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Dealers in all kinds of lumber, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, lath, shingles, plaster, lime and cement. Prompt attention given to estimates. If you are going to build let us make you prices. Telephone No. 11.

E. L. LOONEY, Resident Mgr.

Charles Kobrock,
Faust Restaurant and Oyster House.
Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Special brand of Imperial Beer.
114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874.
JAMES GLASS.
—WHOLESALE—
LIQUORS!
SEDALIA, MISSOURI.
NOTICE This Week 200 doz. fine imported one-half hose will be put on sale at 12½c. These goods are worth 25c. So don't prolong your visit if you are sox-less.
ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

RAILROAD TIME CARDS.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas R'y.			
SOUTHERN.		MAIN LINE.	
		Arrive.	Leave.
No. 1, Texas Express,	5:45 p. m.	6:15 p. m.	
No. 3, " "	8:55 a. m.	9:15 a. m.	
NORTHERN.		MAIN LINE.	
		Arrive.	Leave.
No. 2, Texas Express,	8:15 a. m.	10:40 a. m.	
No. 4, Chicago Exp's,	5:50 p. m.	6:10 p. m.	

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.			
NORTH BOUND.		SOUTH BOUND.	
		Arrives.	Leaves.
No. 209, Accommodation,	3:00 p. m.		

Missouri Pacific R'y.			
MAIN LINE.		WEST BOUND.	
		Arrive.	Leave.
No. 1 Day Express,	3:25 p. m.	3:35 p. m.	
No. 3 Night Express,	3:15 p. m.	3:25 a. m.	
No. 5 Local Passenger,	3:15 p. m.	3:40 p. m.	
No. 7 Fast Mail,	7:55 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	
No. 9 Texas Express,	4:55 a. m.		
No. 7 does not carry passengers.			

MAIN LINE.		EAST BOUND.	
		Arrive.	Leave.
No. 2 Day Express,	12:35 p. m.	12:40 p. m.	
No. 4 Night Exp's,	11:55 p. m.	12:01 a. m.	
No. 6 Local Passenger,	10:40 a. m.	10:45 a. m.	
No. 8 Night Exp's,	12:40 a. m.	12:45 a. m.	

Lexington Branch.			
WEST BOUND.		EAST BOUND.	
		Arrive.	Leave.
No. 193 Colorado Exp's,	5:05 a. m.		
No. 194 Local Passenger,	3:45 p. m.		
No. 197 Local Freight,	10:55 a. m.		
		Arrive.	Leave.
No. 192 St. Louis Exp's,	10:30 a. m.		
No. 194 Local Passenger,	10:30 p. m.		
No. 193 Local Freight,	1:00 p. m.		

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COAL : OR : WOOD !

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E. Simpson's Coal Yard,
N. W. Cor. Ohio and Pacific Sts.

15c 15c

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GOOD TABLE AT ALL SEASONS.

COAL AND WOOD !

Wholesale or retail. A large stock of vari-
ous grades of COAL, WOOD IN CORD
and STOVE LENGTHS. Also Feed, Gas-
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Business calls.W. S. EPPERSON,
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Architect for all the best buildings in the
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Ass'n. of Sedalia, Mo.

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DIRECTORS:

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C. RICHARDSON, Secretary. J. B. GALLIE.

F. H. GUENTHER, Treasurer.

This Association pays on monthly sav-
ings of 80 cents and upward, 12 per cent.
compounded annually; on paid up stock 8
per cent. payable semi-annually. No for-
feiture of dividends. Loans money on real
estate security at 7 1/2 per cent. interest.
Stock issued monthly in consecutive series
and matures definitely in seven years. Call
on C. RICHARDSON, Sec'y.

No. 111 Ohio St., SEDALIA, MO.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that an election
will be held at the office of Equitable Loan
and Investment Association of Sedalia, Mo.,
Fourth and Lamine streets, on the 21st day
of June, 1902, from the hours of 2 o'clock
p. m. until 6 o'clock p. m., for the purpose
of electing officers and directors of said as-
sociation for the ensuing year.

JAS. H. DOYLE, President.

Attest: C. B. RODES, Sec'y.

Sedalia, Mo., May 23, 1902.

Subscribe for the DEMOCRAT

TWO SESSIONS.

At Minneapolis on the Third Day
Two Were Held.

IN THE MORNING AND AT NIGHT.

The Committee on Credentials Submit Two
Reports, Majority and Minority—After
Considerable Debate the Majority
Was Adopted.MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 10.—The
reverend gentlemen who were to have
offered the opening prayer at the con-
vention yesterday was absent. At 11:27

R. W. THOMPSON.

o'clock, Chairman
McKinley, with a
few vigorous raps of
his gavel, called for
order, and a couple
of minutes or more
were occupied by
the great mass of
people in rustling
into comparative si-
lence. Then Rev.
William W. Brush,
chancellor of the
University of South

Dakota, opened the

proceedings with prayer.

Then Mr. McKinley said: "The regu-
lar order this morning is the report of
the committee on credentials and I re-
cognize Gen. Cogswell, of Massachusetts,
chairman of that committee."Gen. Cogswell arose and said: "The
committee on credentials is still in ses-
sion. It hopes to report in full to-night
at 8 o'clock. It asks for time." [Cries
of "No, No."] Gen. Sewell, of New
Jersey, remarked: "As it is impossibleto go on with any work in the conven-
tion until the report of the committee
on credentials is made, I move that a
recess be taken until 8 o'clock this eve-
ning." [Again cries of "No, No."]Senator Cullom, of Illinois, spoke up:
"I ask that the gentleman will with-
hold his motion until I introduce a resolu-
tion for reference."There being no objection offered the
following resolution was read by the
secretary:Resolved, That the World's Columbian ex-
position to be inaugurated in the city of Chicago
in 1893 is rightfully considered by all classes of
our citizens, regardless of their political affilia-
tion, as "a great national undertaking" and
that, in recognition of its character and impor-
tance, congress ought promptly to provide by
appropriate legislation such reasonable appropria-
tion in aid thereof as will enable the govern-
ment to fully discharge its express and im-
plied obligation incident thereto and as will in-
sure the attainment of such results therefrom
as will be commensurate with the dignity,
progress, culture and development of a free
and enlightened people. [Great applause.]The resolution under the rule was
sent to the committee on resolutions
without debate.Mr. Roberts, of Illinois, offered a res-
olution to admit every comrade of the
Grand Army of the Republic not hold-
ing a ticket of admission to standing
room in the hall, and if any seats
should be vacant thirty minutes after
the convention should have been
called to order, such comrades should be
entitled to such vacant seats. This
was referred to thecommittee on resolutions. The chair-
man then said: "The gentleman from
New Jersey moves that this convention
take a recess until 8 o'clock this eve-
ning. Those in favor say yea, those op-
posed nay." It was impossible to say
which side was in the majority.J. D. Lawson, of New Jersey, moved
for a division on that vote and the chair-
man put the question.The yeas and nays were taken on a
rising vote by Secretary Lee and others
and the chair counted the result as fol-
lows: Yeas, 407; nays, 260. The con-
vention accordingly took a recess until
8 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

At 8:20 p. m. the thump of Chairman
McKinley's gavel intimated that order
was desired, which was necessary for
the dispatch of business. Fans by the
thousands which had been oscillating
in the hot air like shuttles in the weav-
ing room of a cotton mill suspended
their motion for a moment and the
great crowd gave its attention to the
presiding officer."The convention will please be in
order," said he, emphasizing his com-
mand with further thumps of his gavel.
When the convention was in order Mr.
Depew, of New York, rose in his place
and was received with applause. He
said:I rise to a question of privilege, but with
pleasant privilege. We have present here
among our number a delegate who has been a
delegate to every national convention of the
republican party since its organization, who has
voted for every president of the United States
for the last sixty years, who has served with
distinction in congress and in the cabinet of the
president of the United States, who is to-
day 83 years of age, in the full activity and
in full possession of his faculties, and who
claims so much for Mr. Gladstone because at 82 he is so strong and
so vigorous, America claims more for Col.
Dick Thompson, of Indiana, who is 83 years of
age to-day. I move, sir, that the congratula-
tions of this convention be extended to Col.
Thompson upon his 83rd birthday, with the hope
that he will round his century, attending dur-
ing the intervening period every national con-
vention of the republican party. [Cheers.]The motion of Mr. Depew was sec-
onded on behalf and by C. F. Griffin of
that state.Then the motion was carried unani-
mously and Col. Thompson was escorted
to the platform by Mr. Depew and Hon.
A. C. Dawes, of Missouri. When he
reached the platform and faced the
convention Col. Thompson was received
with a great outburst of cheers and in
response spoke.An appeal from Oil City and Titus-
ville, Pa., for relief funds was read.The chairman: The regular order is the re-
port of the committee on credentials and I re-
cognize the chairman, Gen. Cogswell.Gen. Cogswell: The committee on cre-
dentials closed its hearing at 8 o'clock last
night. There has been no time to make a writ-
ten report. Notice has been given to the ma-
jority that a minority might be expected in
regard to some of the contested cases. No time
has been there for the minority to submit itsviews in writing. The majority, if the con-
vention is so minded, is prepared to report
verbally their action. The majority awaits the
direction, Mr. President, of the convention.Mr. Wallace—On behalf of the minority I de-
sire to present a partial report. As the gentle-
man from Massachusetts has already said, we
have so recently adjourned that it has been im-
possible to obtain the minutes, from which to
complete this report for the information of this
convention; but as a partial report from a
minority of the committee, I desire to submit
the following report.Mr. Wallace handed to the secretary
his written report.The chairman:
The report of the minority will be received
and submitted to the convention after the re-
port of the majority shall have been made. The
gentleman from Massachusetts, chairman of
the committee on credentials, states to the con-
vention that he is not prepared with a writ-
ten report at this time, but will proceed with a
verbal report. If there is no objection he will
proceed. The chair does not hear any objec-
tion.Mr. Lockwood (Idaho): "Mr. Chair-
man, do I understand there must be
two reports?"

Chairman: "Yes, sir."

Mr. Lockwood wanted to know if the
majority were ready to report, but thatcall the committee to order, a majority being
present, when he said that he would adjourn
the objection to meet at 5 o'clock p. m.Then objection being made as to his right to
adjourn the committee a roll call being de-
manded by Richard W. Austin, who had his
brother's (C. A. Austin's) proxy as a member
of the state committee, the chairman replied
that it was his private room and he wanted it.
Thereupon, on motion the committee was
called to order by the secretary, a quorum and
a majority being present according to the de-
clavits of members of said committee, the state-
ment was made that the committee was ready
and competent for business and proceeded to
find a place of meeting for which a motion was
made, put and carried without a dissenting
voice to meet immediately at the Mer-
chant's hotel. There at that time the commit-
tee pursuant to adjournment a quorum being
present in person and by proxy, as shown by
the original minutes of said meeting and by af-
davit, the secretary was directed to procure
and prepare a hall in which to hold the con-
vention, and also named D. M. Long for temporary
chairman, John C. Binford for secretary and
John M. Gee for assistant secretary. The sec-
retary, H. A. Wilson, whose duty it was and
has been at previous state conventions to secure
and prepare the hall, upon going to the capitol
found it in possession of guards and was re-
fused possession.When Chairman Cogswell moved that
the majority report be adopted he was
loudly cheered by the Harrison dele-
gates and when Chauncey I. Filley, of
Missouri, moved to substitute the mi-
nority report therefor, the applause
which followed from the Blaine dele-
gates told the galleries that the long
expected fight between the Blaine and
Harrison forces was on.The chief point in Mr. Filley's argu-
ment in behalf of the minority report
was that the regular organization of the
party in the Alabama case had been
barred from their regular place of meet-
ing by United States marshals, but Mr.
Massey, of Delaware, maintained that
the case had been considered fairly upon
its merits and that the majority report
should be adopted.Knight, of California, spoke warmly
in favor of the minority. He declared
that the Mosely faction, recommended
by the majority to be seated, had through
its federal officers attempted to thwart
the will of the people of Alabama. It
was enough that the democratic party
suppressed the will of the people in the
south without 100,000 officeholders
thwarting the will of republicans in
party convention. He appealed for
justice for the loyal republicans of Ala-
bama. [Applause.]Intensified interest was given to
Knight's speech by the knowledge
among the spectators and delegates
that he was to be the first man to sec-
ond the nomination of Blaine later on.A burst of laughter and a look at ex-
Speaker Reed followed the bland an-
nouncement of Chairman McKinley
that it was in order, he believed, under
the rules of the Fifty-first congress,
which are the rules of the convention.Canon announced that he would
move that the galleries be cleared if
there was more hissing.Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, in
speaking for the minority report, warm-
ly denounced not only the deputy mar-
shals in Alabama, but hundreds of
officeholders who were to-day present
in the galleries and in the hall of this
convention crowding out the people's
delegates in their frantic attempt to re-
nominate the president.Wolcott's speech was answered by C.
B. Hart, of West Virginia, who said
that he came from a southern state and
yet he was not an officeholder. He
came from the state of West Virginia,
which had given Cleveland but 500 ma-
jority in 1888 and would go republican
in 1892. To him it was difficult to con-
ceive how the five of the minority
should have more wisdom than the
twenty-five of the majority.The greatest interest was manifested
when Col. H. M. Duffield, of Detroit,
the Alger manager, arose to speak in
favor of the minority report.The distinguished
Powell Clayton, of
Arkansas, who
arose to defend the
majority report,
said that he had a
right to speak be-
cause he had never
held any office to
which he had not
been elected by the
people of his state.H. M. DUFFIELD. He intimated that
perhaps a finer sense of propriety would
suggest to the senator from Colorado
that he, too, being an officeholder was
throwing mud at officeholders who
took an interest in President Harrison's
re-election."I do not hold office at the appoint-
ment of the president and I am at
Washington as I am rightly here to rep-
resent my republican constituency,"
was the response of Senator Wolcott,
and his reply was loudly cheered by the
Blaine delegates.Canon, of Utah, in behalf of the
"regulars" in Utah, presented a mi-
nority report recommending that they be
seated and that the majority report that
the opponents to the liberal party be
given a half vote be not accepted. He
said he represented the regular party.There was wild applause when Cham-
berlain Depew arose to support the ma-
jority report, which he did briefly. Ex-
Senator Miller, of New York, spoke for
the minority. Miller then closed by
moving as a parliamentary motion that
the Cogswell report be divided and the
present vote taken on the Alabama part
alone.At this point Clarkson and Platt held
a rapid interchange at Platt's seat. No
one who saw it doubted that prepara-
tions were in hand for the now evident-
ly close coming of the first real test
vote between the Blaine and Harrison
forces.Chairman Cogswell said that, repre-
senting the majority of the committee,
he had stated to the convention at the
beginning that no time had been had
to prepare the report. The convention
had thought best, nevertheless, to call
for an oral report and now gentlemen
were assailing the majority because it
had not submitted a formal argument
in favor of its report. He concluded
by moving the previous question and
immediately the demand for the previ-
ous question was seconded by a ma-
jority of the delegations of Massachu-
setts, Delaware and West Virginia.Senator Quay, rising to a parliament-
ary question, wanted to know the effectof the previous question—if it would
enable them to have a vote on the sepa-
rate propositions involved in the re-
port. The chair ruled that Senator
Miller having demanded a division of
the propositions involved in the Cogswell
report, there could be separate
votes taken. Both sides were ready for
the vote and a storm of applause greet-
ed McKinley when he asked if the pre-
vious question should be ordered.Before this was done, however, by
unanimous consent the majority report
in all cases where there was no mi-
nority report was submitted and adopted
by acclamation. An amendment was
now made to take a standing vote on
the Alabama case and when the affirma-
tive vote was submitted an apparent
majority of the convention arose. In-
stantly the New York and Pennsylvania
delegations demanded a roll call and it
was ordered by the convention.When the buzz of the polling of the
state delegations subsided and the hasty
consultations ceased the roll call began.
Suddenly came the sharp rap of the
chairman's gavel and the clerk sonorous-
ly called "Alabama."In a second Chauncey Depew was on
his feet protesting against the nine sit-
ting Alabama delegates (Blaine men)
voting on their own case. Spooner sup-
ported Depew, and Fassett replied for
the Blaine side.A mighty yell greeted the announce-
ment of the Harrison victory. The fig-
ures were "462 1/2 yeas and 420—"
The words were left unfinished. Although
the actual figures in the negative were
423 the president's friends left the word
"three" unheard in the din. Canes, hats
and handkerchiefs, everything that
could be grabbed, were swung wildly
in triumph, while the dome seemed to
tremble with the terrific roars of ap-
plause.An attempt to adjourn the conven-
tion at this interesting juncture failed.
The hour proposed was 10 o'clock in the
morning, but it was decided by a sub-
stantial majority to proceed with the
business of the convention without de-
lay.Mr. Depew, the leader of the Har-
rison forces, was asked if he was satis-
fied with the test. "Yes," he replied,
smiling, "and we will be twenty-five
votes stronger on the main question."Ex-Senator Platt, of New York, said:
"I would prefer not to give an opinion
until a later ballot is taken."Chairman Clarkson said: "I cannot
tell exactly what its significance is.
There were enough absent in Louisiana
and one or two of the states to leave
Harrison short of a majority when we
consider the scattering votes that will
be cast for dark horses. I don't give up
the fight yet."After much debate and confusion the
convention at 1:25 a. m. adjourned until
11 o'clock to-day.

WORKINGMEN ACT.

A Delegation of the New York Reform
League at Minneapolis.MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 10.—The
New York labor delegation of the
Workingmen's Reform league and As-
sociated trades of New York city, met
at the Windsor hotel in this city yester-
day and determined to circulate
1,000 copies of the resolutions adopted
by the associated trades of New York
city composed of eleven unions with
8,000 membership Wednesday, May
21, declaring that the record
of President Harrison for the last
three years had shown that he was the
most eligible candidate for the work-
ingmen's and farmers' suffrage of all
mentioned and demanding his renomi-
nation and adding "his inception of the
bimetallite conference will do much to
smooth the dissensions which now ex-
ist in financial matters between citizens
of different sections of the country and
will ultimately settle in the interest
of the whole people." They further
said that he is a believer in the pro-
tection of the workingmen from the
pauper contract labor of Europe and
Asia and his patriotism is shown by his
firmness in the Chilean, Italian and
Behring sea affairs. The resolutions
pledge the working and farmer vote of
the state to him as the candidate of the
republican party.Resolved, That a committee of six be ap-
pointed by the chair to present this resolu-
tion to the republican national convention at Min-
neapolis on June 7.

Thursday's Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Cleve-
land, 5. Second game—Philadelphia, 3;
Cleveland, 6.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; St. Louis, 6.

Washington—Washington, 6; Louis-
ville, 3.

New York—New York, 9; Cincinnati, 5.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Kansas City—Kansas City, 7; Toledo, 11.

Omaha—Omaha, 13; Columbus, 7.

Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 1; Fort
Wayne, 6.Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 8; Indian-
apolis, 1.

Mr. Gould Still "Out West."

PUEBLO, Col., June 10.—Mr. Jay Gould
and family quietly slipped away in his
special car to be gone several days. It
is stated that Mr. Gould has only gone
down the road a short distance to avoid
the political disturbance on the wires
that interferes with his private busi-
ness. Assistant General Manager
Smith, of the Missouri Pacific, is ex-
pected to arrive to confer with him.

The Osage Chief Passes Away.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., June 10.—The
noted Osage chief, En-Tsa-Wah-Tah-
In-Kah, died yesterday at Pawhuska
of Bright's disease. He was just clos-
ing his second term as principal
chief of the Osage nation. White Horn,
the second chief, will ascend the throne
to-morrow.

Fifth Kansas People.

ARIZONA, Kan., June 10.—The Fifth
district people's party convention met
here yesterday with seventy delegates.
Shearer, of Marshall county, was chosen
chairman and A. Stewart, of Manhat-
tan, secretary. John Davis was renom-
inated for congress unanimously.The republicans carried pretty much
everything in Oregon, excepting Cham-
berlain (dem.) for attorney-general.

URGENT DEFICIENCY.

The Senate Passed the Bill Having
That Title.

ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY NEXT.

In the House a Bill Modifying Require-
ments to Be Placed on Pension Roll
Passed—Several Matters Not of Par-
ticular Interest Acted Upon.WASHINGTON, June 10.—The urgent
deficiency appropriation bill was yester-
day laid before the senate and
passed. The house bills for the ad-
mission of New York and Arizona as
states were referred to the committee
on territories and the agricultural and
legislative appropriation bills were re-
ferred to the committee on appropri-
ations. At 12:30 the senate adjourned
until Monday next.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Immediately
after the reading of the journal in the
house yesterday and the reference of
sundry senate bills the floor was ac-
cording to the committee on judiciary.Mr. Oates, of Alabama, called up a bill
modifying the revised statutes so as to
dispense with proof of loyalty during
the war of the rebellion as a pre-requi-
site to being admitted to the pension
roll of any person who otherwise
would be entitled thereto; nor
shall proof of loyalty be necessary
in any application for bounty land
where the proof otherwise shows that
the applicant is entitled thereto; pro-
vided that no soldier restored or ad-
mitted to the pension roll shall receive any
back pay. This act shall not extend to
any person under the disability imposed
by the fourteenth article of the amend-
ment to the constitution. Passed.On motion of Mr. E. B. Taylor, of
Ohio, a bill was passed providing that
suits at law against any departmental
officer, the chief of any bureau

\$50,000. -:- \$50,000.

People's Bank494 Ohio St. **Cap'l \$50,000**
SEDALIA. **SURPLUS, \$1,900**GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANS-
acted. Interest paid on deposits.**DIRECTORS--**Charles Hoffman, John Arnold,
J. C. Van Riper, W. L. Porter, R.
I. Hale, Jacob Brandt, John Mont-
gomery, Jr.Bank open Saturdays and Rail-
road pay-day evenings from 6:30 to
8 p. m.**W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIPER,**
President, Cashier.**DEMOCRATIC TICKET.**State Senator—CHARLES E. YEATER.
Representative—R. W. PRIGMORE.
Judge Eastern Dist.—R. E. FERGUSON.
Judge Western District—H. CONWAY.
Sheriff—JAMES S. HOPKINS.
Collector—MICHAEL DOHERTY.
Treasurer—JOSEPH S. HUGHES.
County Attorney—W. D. STEELE.
Coroner—EMIL MUEHL.
Surveyor—T. O. STANLEY.
Assessor—J. M. LOGAN.
Administrator—J. R. CLOPTON.
Constable—W. D. WALLACE.**WEATHER REPORT****For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock**
P. M., June 10, 1892, Taken
by C. G. Taylor.

Wind	Cloudiness	Temperature	Precipitation
in fathoms	in fathoms	in fathoms	in fathoms
S	6	88.2	0.00

Barometer 28.80.

Weather for Missouri for twenty-four
hours beginning at 8 a. m., this morning:
Will continue warmer and fair, followed by
increasing cloudiness and storms in western
portion during Friday and Saturday night.**Don't Miss It.**Go out and see the baby deer at
Forest park.**Wanted--Little Boys**to buy their little suits at special
low prices this week, at the
ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.**Unfurnished Room**Wanted in private family, adjacent
to Ohio street. Address, "J." care
DEMOCRAT.**Merchants' Licenses.**Officer John Scally has been busy
during the past two days distribut-
ing merchant's licenses, blanks and
bonds for our business men to fill
out.**Closing Exercises.**The DEMOCRAT makes grateful
acknowledgements for an invitation
to attend the closing exercises of
the Marmaduke Military academy,
of which Capt. T. E. Spencer is
principal. The exercises will begin
June 12th and continue till the 15th
inclusive. Rev. Dr. W. M. Prottis-
man will deliver the commencement
sermon, while Col. D. P. Dyer will
make the address.All the new shapes, Youman,
Dunlap, Knox and many other
styles are now in, for your head-
gear. ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.**For Children's Hats and Caps,**
Kilt Suits, little
jersey suits, a big assortment awaits
you. ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.**Taken to Texas.**The body of C. M. Baker, the
dead brakeman, was not buried in
Sedalia, as originally intended.
A telegram was received last
night from Lone Star lodge No.
431, Brotherhood of Railway Train-
men, Longview, Texas, asking that
his body be sent there for burial.
A committee of the Sedalia branch
of the order left at noon in charge
of the body.**Curbing of Third Street.**Having been awarded the con-
tract for the curbing of Seventh
street with Joliet limestone, I would
be pleased to figure with any parties
that may have curbing to be done
on Third street. I am stopping at
the Sicher hotel and will call and
see anyone leaving their address.
The Joliet stone is hard white lime-
stone, and has a world renowned
reputation for durability and beauty.
C. H. GILFILLAN.**Advice to Fat and Lean Men.**We can save you money by buy-
ing your clothes of us. We make a
specialty of fitting out tall, lean and
lank, as well as stout and fat men.
ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.**Ripans Tabules have come to stay.****Spring Suits.**
Special offering this week for \$8,
\$10, \$12 and \$15.
ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.**Police Court.**But two Peris stood disconsolate
before Judge Rauck this morning.
These were James Corrigan who
inflated himself with jag juice,
and the numerous arrested LonVenable charged with peace dis-
turbance. The former was fined
\$5, three of which he paid and was
given a stay on the rest provided he
change his headquarters.The latter was committed to jail.
Venable is also wanted by the state
for assault and battery.**A FLAT DENIAL.****Mr. Hart Pays His Respects to a**
Campaign Rumor.The Post-Dispatch of the 8th inst.
has the following:"Reports from the state generally
go to show that Dick Dalton is
making a rule or ruin canvass.
When he reaches a railroad town he
calls upon his traveling companion,
Mr. Hart, of Sedalia, to run things.
Mr. Hart is the chairman of the
legislative committee of the amalga-
mated organization of railroad em-
ployes. According to reports from
the southwest, Hart announced that
if Dalton was not nominated the
democratic railroad employes would
vote for Warner. These reports
have reached Stone, Gibson, Yea-
man and Claycomb and they take
exception of the most emphatic
kind to such tactics."A DEMOCRAT reporter met Mr.
Hart this morning and upon calling
that gentleman's attention to the
above he at once entered a flat
denial."It is infamously false," said
Mr. Hart, "that I ever made the
statement that democratic railroad
employes would vote for Warner if
Dalton is not nominated. I never
said that or anything like it. I did
say, and still believe, that there are
at least 20,000 republicans who
would vote for Dalton, but I have
never said that democrats would
bolt if Dalton is defeated.""As to being Mr. Dalton's travel-
ing companion," continued Mr.
Hart, "I have only been with Dal-
ton at one point outside of Sedalia,
and once went to Moberly on the
same train with him, I leaving the
train at Moberly and he continuing
on his journey. I have supported
Mr. Dalton earnestly, but such sup-
port has not been in the nature of a
fight upon his competitors for the
nomination. In case Mr. Dalton is
defeated, I expect to heartily
support the nominee of the demo-
cratic state convention."**He May Get Well.**Wm. Shahan, the painter who
fell from the top of the smoke stack
at Zimmerman & Harter's mill yes-
terday is proving a wonder to his
doctors. Notwithstanding his severe
injuries, Shahan has rallied nicely
and, strange as it may seem, may
recover.He passed the night well, his
mind has become clearer and he
has but little fever. Liquid nour-
ishment is given to him.It was thought that his father was
living at Bucyrus, Kansas, but he
has not been located. He was
known recently to have been in
Kansas City.**Rose Tea.**The Congregationalists enter-
tained their friends last night by a
Rose tea, which resulted in a profit-
able and pleasant evening to the
church and the attending friends.**Missionary Tea.**A delightful missionary tea was
given at the pleasant home of Mr.
C. C. Wells, 214 West Tenth street,
last night by the ladies of the M.
E. church, south. A pleasant even-
ing was passed and a snug sum
realized.**Decided Improvements.**Peter Pehl commenced this morn-
ing to make some elaborate im-
provements on his Fulton market
and restaurant. The building will
be enlarged, private dining room
added and costly and elaborate
fixtures put in.**An Unexpected Death.**The sad news has been received
in Sedalia of the untimely death of
John Menefee, a young man who
was recently a student at Robbin's
Central Business college, at Car-
rollton, Mo. Mr. Menefee left for
that place about a week ago to
visit friends.He is a distant relative of John
Menefee, the mule dealer, and lived
on "The Mancos" in extreme south-
western Colorado. He was a bright
and exemplary young man and his
death is deeply regretted by all who
knew him.While in Sedalia, he boarded at
the residence of Mrs. Pigg on
Broadway.C. F. O'Toole general agent for
Missouri with R. S. Peale Co.,
Chicago, is introducing "Glimpses
of the World," by Stoddard.
Agents wanted at 418 Massachu-
setts, corner Fifth. \$3 to \$10 per
day insured.**Hot at the Kite Track.**The extreme hot weather has been
something of a burden to the teams
and laborers at the kite track. A
number of the teams succumbed
yesterday afternoon and their own-
ers removed them.**12 TO 3.****BEACH RAY'S BOYS BEATEN BY**
BABY PLAY.*Between the Umpire and the War-*
rensburg Club They Got Smashed
*Into a Jelly.*A big crowd saw the game yester-
day between Sedalia and Warrens-
burg clubs, and were much pained
to see the home boys buried beneath
a score of 12 to 3.Beach Ray's babies let in a good
many runs, and whenever the War-
rensburgs were not crossing the
plate fast enough Umpire Holt "did
the rest." In fact, his decisions
were so tough that a Mr. Mattox
was sent to the field to hold Holt
down. The base decisions were all
right from there on, but strikes and
balls as called by Mr. Holt were not
very encouraging to the home boys.Sedalia was very sanguine for
two innings, and let in six runs. Of
the twelve runs for Warrensburg
not one was earned. After the first
two innings Sedalia played good
ball for five innings, and then they
played like school boys. For those
five innings, however, there were
some beautiful plays. Oliver
played a brilliant game, and the
only error charged him was his best
play, though it would not have af-
fected the result in any way.Edwards, Espenschied and Roe
dropped flies through their hands
at critical periods, and the DEMO-
CRAT's sympathies are with Ray,
who has done effective work for
ball-playing, and ought to have had
better support. The boys don't get
the practice they ought to have, but
if they can't get it they ought not
to tackle Warrensburg.Everybody enjoyed the game,
however, and hope for better luck
next time.

Following is the score:

WARRENSBURG	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Middleton, c. f.....	3	3	0	0	1
Collins, 3 b.....	2	2	0	0	1
Roach, c.....	2	0	13	1	0
Swearingen 2 b.....	1	3	3	1	0
Scott, 1 b.....	0	0	0	0	0
Gossett, 1 f.....	0	1	0	0	0
Zuber s. f.....	1	2	5	1	0
Markwood c. f.....	2	1	0	0	0
Gilpatrick, p.....	1	0	1	0	0
Totals.....	12	10	27	10	4

SEDALIA	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Rose s. f.....	0	0	0	2	2
Espenschied 2 b.....	0	1	0	2	2
S. Johns 3 b.....	0	0	0	1	1
Edwards 1 f.....	1	2	0	0	1
Oliver p.....	2	1	4	10	1
Colbine c. f.....	2	1	0	0	0
Roe r. f.....	3	0	0	0	1
Gatlin 1 b.....	1	16	1	1	1
Emmert c.....	2	6	1	3	0
Totals.....	3	12	27	17	12

WARRENSBURG	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Warrensburg.....	3	3	0	0	0
Sedalia.....	0	1	0	0	0

Earned runs: Sedalia, 1.
Double play: Warrensburg, 1.
Two base hits, Sedalia 2.
Struck out, by Oliver 6; Gilpatrick 9.
Bases on balls, by Oliver, 3; Gilpatrick 2.
Wild pitches, by Oliver, 2.
Time of game, two hours: Umpires, Holt
and Mattox.**UNGENTLEMANLY.****The Way in Which the Warrensburg**
Ball Players Treated Their
Opponents.Should the Warrensburg base ball
club visit Sedalia again, it would be
a capital idea for the "business"
part of the organization to be
coached awhile before their arrival
on how to make a settlement with
gentlemen who have the support
and confidence of all their asso-
ciates.The Warrensburg club were given
unusually good terms to visit Seda-
lia, but as soon as the game was
ended they hastened around and
succeeded in making the gate-
keepers hand over their receipts
for entrance to the grand stand and
the admission of carriages.Manager Ray and his club feel
disgusted over such proceedings
and give it out "dead straight" that
they are not accustomed to make a
settlement in that manner, believ-
ing it to be the duty of the business
representatives of the clubs.Sedalia people would certainly
resent any such conduct on the part
of their ball players should they go
to Warrensburg and act as if they
thought those who invited them
were robbers.**Divorce Granted.**The divorce case of Samuel L.
Highleyman against his wife, Laura
L. Highleyman has been quietly
settled and the prayer of the hus-
band granted.The case came up before Judge
Fisher in St. Louis last Wednesday.
The grounds for the divorce as set
forth by the husband were that the
wife was possessed of an ungovern-
able temper and proceeded to annoy
him on every occasion. She made
no defense at all. Mr. Highley-
man's testimony was corroborated
by a few witnesses and the judge
then rendered his decision.**A Good Mine.**Otis Rogers, the handsome mail
clerk running between Sedalia and
Denison, has just returned from a
visit to his parents at Aurora, Mo.While there he had the pleasure of
looking through a former Sedalian,
John Hall's fine lead mine, the
"Rustler." Mr. Hall is at present
taking out over eight tons per day
which at \$23 per ton makes a
neat little sum. He is owner of
other valuable mining property
which he has leased to be operated
by companies.**PERSONALS.**Joseph Conway, of St. Louis, is
in the city to-day.Robert Prigmore came in from a
short stay at Houstonia.Dick Olmstead is seriously sick
at his home, No. 646 East Fifth
street.Judge H. C. Tindall, Howard
county's horseman, arrived last
evening.Dr. J. F. Ferguson is back from
a day's sojourn at Hughesville, his
old home.W. F. Snyder, general western
agent of the "Big Four," is in the
city to-day.Master Carbuilder Robert Wal-
ker came in this morning from a
trip to St. Louis.Capt. F. P. Bronaugh, of Boon-
ville, passed through this morning
en route for the south.Misses Lelia Grimes and Fannie
Fletcher left to-day for a week's
visit with friends at Marshall.Prof. Will Sebring and wife, of
Sarcoie, are the guests of the
family of Mr. M. F. Rainey. They
will remain in the city several days.Mrs. Russell Jennings returned
home from Edinburg, Ind., yester-
day. Mrs. Jennings was called to
Indiana by the sudden death of her
mother.Dr. O. B. Caldwell returned
from Lexington on the branch this
morning where he attended the
"Cranks" hop last night. He re-
ports a pleasant time.Al. Stadley, engineer at the gas
and electric light works in Jefferson
City, is in the city attending the
bedside of his brother-in-law,
Brakeman George Stein.Rev. Mr. Roberts, of Oregon,
Mo., is in the city conferring with
Rev. Marquis on the advisability of
calling an assembly, something on
the order of the Chautauqua for
this fall.Mrs. S. Singleton, of No. 1401
East Seventh street, is entertaining
Mr. J. S. Case and wife, of Boon-
ville; Mrs. S. A. Harris, of Sweet
Springs, and Miss Kate Granger,
of Boonville.Charles Franklin, of Longwood,
arrived home this morning from
Central college, Fayette, where he
has been a student for several years
past. At the recent award of gold
medals, Mr. Franklin received the
scholarship prize.Miss Rose Hart, one of the best
and most highly respected young
ladies who ever lived in Sedalia,
passed through the city on her way
to Columbus, Ohio, where she will
visit friends several weeks. Miss
Rose has a most desirable position
with the McCormick Hardware com-
pany at Kansas City.E. L. Pitts, an old-time M. K.
& T. train dispatcher, but now work-
ing for the Santa Fe at Chicago, is
visiting among old friends in the
city.... J. D. Bennett, of Los Ve-
gas, N. M., will fill Miss Bertie
Hull's position at the M., K. & T.
telegraph office in this city during
her absence.... Yardmaster Reed,
of the M., K. & T., succeeded in
recovering the pension papers of
Abijah W. Chapman, having found
them at Sedalia, and informed a
San reporter that they now awaited
their owner.—Parsons Sun.**NOT A DEAD BABY.****It Was Simply a Bundle of Old**
Clothes Which Had Been
Buried.Northeast Sedalia was somewhat
excited this morning by the reported
finding of the body of a baby which
had been plowed up in a garden.Coroner Muehl was summoned to
the residence of a gentleman living
on North Engineer street, where he
found that a plowman, in breaking
up a garden, had turned up what he
at once supposed to be the decom-
posed body of an infant. A closer
examination proved it to be nothing
more than a bundle of old cast-off
clothing.**Crack Amateurs.**The Warrensburg team numbers
among its players a number of
salaried crack amateurs. Scott, the
first baseman, was at one time in
the Texas league.**Wanted.**Twenty-five tie makers. Apply
at one to R. H. Harris' coal office
218 Osage street, Sedalia, Mo.Dr. Wilson has removed his
dental office and is now over Ilgen-
fritz's hardware store.

Ripans Tabules cure hives.

The Park.Go out to the park and enjoy a
game of tenpins.**WILL RESIST A MOB****THE NEGRO RAPIST AT GREEN**
RIDGE.**He Was Captured at Brownington,**
Missouri--Is Being Strongly
Guarded.

Special to the Democrat.

GREEN RIDGE, June 10.—After
a long and exciting chase, George
Lawless, the negro who is accused
of attempting to rape the daughter
of Peter Dump, of Lamonte, a few
days ago, was caught at Brown-
ington, Mo., at 2 p. m. yesterday.
The parties who captured him are
Charles Dump and Fred Easter.The negro is now at Green Ridge
with Constable Glassburn and
Peter Dump in charge of a strong
guard.He will be watched closely and de-
livered only to the proper authori-
ties. All Green Ridge will resist
any attempts at a mob law.It is most emphatically denied
that any harm was done to Miss
Dump.Sheriff Ellis R. Smith left at 4
o'clock for Green Ridge on a
freight train. He will secure his
prisoner and will arrive in Sedalia
at 5:50 p. m., on the north bound
M., K. & T. passenger from the
south. Sheriff Smith will go fully
prepared to bring back his man and
it can be depended upon that every
precaution will be taken to elude
any mob that may decide to take
the case in its hand without the
ordinary course of law.**He Couldn't Juggle.**Sam Black, the switchman, was
engaged in breaking up a box car
last evening in the "Katy" yards
when a vigorous blow with a sledge
hammer knocked loose a heavy
board which fell and struck Sam on
the nose, skinning it like you would
peel an onion.Sam tells the gang that he wears
the black court plaster simply to be
in style.**For Sale.**Fresh milk cow. Enquire of A.
B. Dempsey, 112 West Second.
Advertise it in the DEMOCRAT.**Take Your Choice.**In W. H. Ramsey's book store
window can be seen a large display
of bound books with a display card
on which are the words: "Your
choice of books for 22 cents or 5
for \$1." This is certainly a great
bargain and the DEMOCRAT will be
surprised if Mr. Ramsey does not
not have a big trade on books this
week.**Lost! Reward!**Somewhere between Twenty-
fourth street and Missouri avenue
and the cemetery, a ladies gold
hunting case stem-winding watch,
with a diamond in back of case,
Dueber movement, No. 558389.
Also gold chain attached. Finder
please leave at Bahner's meat shop
and get reward.**For Sale.**I will sell at a bargain two de-
sirable pieces of residence property
belonging to the J. A. Wyman es-
tate. No. 902 East Fifth street, a
two story, seven room house with
eastern and good barn, corner lot,
also No. 1018 East Fifth street a
two story, seven room house in
good repair.

C. C. WILLIAMS, EXR.

Ilgenfritz Building, City.

TO YOUNG MEN Who are in the
habit of paying their tailor from
\$35 to \$45 for a spring suit, we
wish to call the attention, to visit
us and inspect our new stock of
tailor made clothes, at about one-
half the cost. We guarantee a fit.
A trial will make you a wiser man.
ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

Ripans Tabules purify the blood.

Fresh Maple Sugar.I have just received from New
York, 500 pounds of very fine
maple sugar which I will sell at very
reasonable prices.

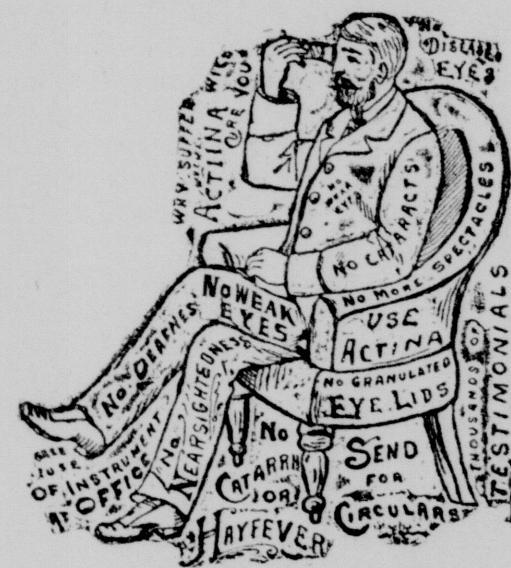
W. W. WALLING,

Care DEMOCRAT.
Old papers for sale at ten cents a
hundred at the DEMOCRAT office.**FRITZ.****--Photographer--****Best Cabinet Photos**

\$1.00 Per Dozen \$1.00.

Life Size Crayon \$1.50.**Come Quick--30 Days Only.**After which date we will open up a Mammoth
Ground Floor Gallery, and lead them all. Last
Chance for Low Prices.

FRITZ, 217 OHIO STREET.

The above cut represents our method of
curing all diseases of the eye, ear, head or
throat with the "Actina" battery.PROF. A. J. MAURY agent
for the Prof. W. C. Wilson
magneto conservative gar-
ments and "Actina" can be
found at his office at No. 107
East Sixth street. All parties
suffering from any disease will
do well to call on him as he
treats all kinds of diseases in
either sex.**LOW**
PRICES
TALK!**DO NOT BUY A**
CARPET,
WINDOW
SHADE,
--OR--**ANYTHING ELSE!**in our line until you see the
largest stock in the country, at**Sedalia Carpet Co.**

Sedalia Weekly Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

A NEGRO FIEND.

He Breaks Into a Girl's Room And Attempts to Outrage Her.

HER FATHER RUSHES ON HIM WITH AN AXE.

Peter Dump's Neighbors Now Searching For the Villain Near Lamonte.

At an early hour Tuesday morning Peter Dump, a highly reputable citizen living six miles south of Lamonte, and republican nominee for assessor of this county, heard screams issuing from his daughter's room. It was about two o'clock in the morning, and securing an axe Mr. Dump rushed to the door of his daughter's room. Bursting the door open, what was his horror upon seeing a burly negro man attempting to outrage his daughter.

The negro was an employee of Mr. Dump, and was well acquainted with the premises.

Mr. Dump struck the negro with the axe, but evidently failed to hurt him, as he escaped and is now at large.

The neighbors were at once notified, and a search begun for the demon.

Up to three o'clock this afternoon he had not been found, but a telegram from Lamonte to the DEMOCRAT states that it is believed he will be captured and promptly killed.

The community is in a state of excitement, and the assaulted girl is much prostrated by the excitement.

A gentleman came up from Green Ridge on Thursday who had been near the searching party after the supposed negro rapist, George Lawless. The affair as related by the reporter's informant is to this effect:

The negro entered Miss Dump's room about 1 o'clock by breaking a thumb latch off the door. She told him that if he did not leave she would scream for aid. At this, the negro left and went to bed. The reason given by her for not at once calling her father was that she was afraid he would kill the negro.

The story was told, however, the next morning, Mr. Dump went into the yard, secured an axe and, concealing the weapon behind him, called the negro to him. Lawless was suspicious and commenced to run.

The posses have practically given up search. Lawless is still thought to be in the neighborhood.

A LIVE TARANTULA.

An Ohio Street Clerk Finds One in a Bunch of Bananas and Dances, a Horror.

Monday evening a clerk employed by John W. Hicks, the Ohio street grocer, was breaking and selling a number of bananas, when a large tarantula sprang from the bunch beneath his hand, alighting upon his hand and then springing to the sidewalk. The young man immediately prepared to kick the bucket, but a close examination showed that he had not been bitten.

The ugly and poisonous spider immediately prepared to give battle and got ready to spring at whoever approached it. A number of society young ladies were passing at the time, and for a moment there was a whirlwind of silk skirts and brilliant hosiery. Bob Morrow got a large bottle and succeeded in capturing the foreigner and now has him preserved in alcohol.

The bananas were a recent and direct shipment from the port of New Orleans, and his highness, the tarantula, had journeyed in his novel home all the way from some of the West India islands.

Boys Disappeared.

George Arrowsmith and Frank Hill, two young East Sedalia boys, have been missing from their homes for several days, and their parents are much worried. It is thought by their associates that the young fellows have taken a short trip to "see the country."

JUDICIAL CONVENTIONS.

Judge Field and Ryland Nominated Unanimously.

The judicial conventions for this civil and criminal circuits were held at Higginsville Thursday.

Judge Richard Field was renominated without opposition for the

office of judge of the circuit court, and a similar honor was conferred upon Judge John E. Ryland for the position of judge of the criminal court of this circuit.

Both of the nominees have made honorable records on the bench as was proven by the hearty support accorded to each in all of the counties.

FOOT AMPUTATED.

Robert Blunt Undergoes a Severe Surgical Operation at His Home.

Robert Blunt, father-in-law of Dave Lester, living at No. 2019 East Fourth street, was compelled to undergo a heroic and painful operation Monday.

Mr. Blunt has reached the age of 60 years and has been in poor health for a long time. This finally resulted in severe gangrene of the right foot, a most malignant and usually fatal disease. The malady progressed to such an extent that it was found necessary to perform an operation to save his life. Dr. I. T. Bronson accordingly amputated his right foot just above the ankle.

The many friends of Mr. Blunt condole with him in his affliction and trust that he may soon recover. His medical attendant reported that Mr. Blunt was resting quite well and spent an easy night.

THEY WILL WALK.

A Number of Colored People Will Compete for Prizes in a "Cake Walk."

The ladies committee of the city hospital fund have decided to give a cake walk at Wood's opera house on either June 17th or 24th, the date not being definitely settled.

The first prize will be \$5 in gold and a fine cake; the second prize, a cake.

The ladies who have the matter in charge are Mrs. J. R. Miles, Mrs. R. Wright, Mrs. Com. Simonds and Mrs. Kate Hawkins.

The judges of the cake walk will be:

E. W. Stevens, W. E. Bard, H. W. Wood, J. M. Offield, C. W. Robbins, C. H. Streit, J. West Goodwin, Ira Hinsdale, A. C. Baldwin.

Sol Wolfe, Mint Johns and Chas. Bard have been selected to induce as many colored people as possible to enter into the contest.

HEARD'S THANKS.

Conveyed Through the Committee to the Convention.

At the adjournment of the congressional convention Tuesday a committee was appointed to notify Hon. John T. Heard of his nomination. The committee received from Mr. Heard the following reply: To Ed. T. O'Leary, Thos. S. Carter and A. A. Johnson, committee: Please convey to the convention my grateful acknowledgments for the honor it has done me, assuring its members that nothing but a sense of imperative duty to remain here prevents my being present to meet my friends and personally express my gratitude for this generous avowal of their continued confidence and to renew my pledges of fidelity to their service. JOHN T. HEARD.

Ex-Senator Henderson in Town.

Ex-United States Senator John B. Henderson left at noon for Washington, D. C., after spending the morning in the city. He has been down in Cass county in the interest of the county bonds held by him to the extent of \$100,000. The county is trying to secure a settlement at 65 cents on the dollar, and have had the case in litigation for a long time. Mr. Henderson will not consider the offer and will try and secure the face value of the bonds.

Joe Shelby Appointed.

A dispatch from Jefferson City says that Gov. Francis has appointed Gen. Joe O. Shelby, recorder of deeds of Bates county to fill a vacancy caused by the death of S. C. Douglas. If he is as efficient as a recorder as he was as a fighter thirty years ago the county that secures his services is to be congratulated.

Will Locate Here.

Dr. Cheek, of Osceola, Mo., is in the city and it is known that he has bought property on North Engineer street and will locate here. Sedalia is glad to welcome such gentlemen as Dr. Cheek to the city, and know that his interests are ours.

They Saw the Races.

It was mighty virtuous in the English house of commons to defeat a motion to adjourn over Derby day and then to have only a baker's dozen turn up to attend to business on the day of the race. The M. P. goes in for rigidity, but he is agin' its application.

REED READY.

The Great Minneapolis Rabble Proceeds to Organize the Fight.

FASSETT IS MADE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

McKinley Receives the First Ovation Tendered by the Republican Mob Assembled.

Special to the Democrat.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—The national republican convention was called to order at 12:31 p. m. The great multitude quieted down until McKinley was recognized among those on the platform, when he was tendered an ovation.

J. Sloat Fassett was elected temporary chairman by acclamation, and ended his speech amid great applause. Reed was then called for. Fassett announced that "Reed is always ready." The Maine man took the platform amid tremendous applause.

At the close of Reed's speech calls for Ingalls and McKinley drowned every sound until Sewell of New Jersey finally was recognized. He moved that the rules of the last national republican convention govern this body, and the motion was adopted.

The call of the states was then made for members of the different committees, and when Mahone arose to speak for Virginia he was greatly cheered.

The appeal of the Indian territory to be recognized resulted in the seating of her four delegates, but no voice was given her.

Upon motion of Senator Spooner the convention at 2:06 p. m. adjourned to eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

Permanent Organization.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—The committee on permanent organization proceeded to its work immediately after adjournment, and a Kilkeny cat-fight is expected in the committee.

Blaine Will Accept.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—A rumor is current that Boutelle has received a telegram from Blaine announcing that he will accept the nomination if tendered him.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—The republican national convention was called to order by Chairman McKinley at 11:28 this morning, and the delegates who are eager to get through and adjourn were anxious to get in a day's work.

The chairman called for the report of the committee on credentials, but got "not ready" for a response. The committee asked for additional time and "hoped to be ready to report by 8 o'clock to-night." The request of the committee was granted, and thus what is believed to be another victory for Blaine boomers, was secured.

Sewell was on his feet with a motion that a recess be taken to eight o'clock to-night. A vote was taken and the chair declared the motion carried. "Division" was called for, but the chair ordered a recess until eight o'clock.

The air is full of rumors many of them founded on nothing, and altogether contradictory in their nature.

One report is that the Harrison men will force the fighting as soon as the convention is called to order to-night and insist upon a ballot to-night and that they are confident that they can win and nominate their man before to-morrow morning.

The Blaine men ridicule this idea. They are seemingly as confident as the Harrison men claim to be and appear to have some grounds for feeling elated. These Blaine hosts entertained the credentials committee at a reception last night.

It is rumored that the Blaine men are getting the best of the contests before the credentials committee and that notwithstanding the chairman is a Harrison man the Blaine delegates are being admitted right along.

The committee has agreed to give New Mexico six votes, which swells

the total to 902; necessary for choice 452.

All factions are working hard with nomenclature of hostilities, and the partisans of each side are claiming a victory on the first ballot.

There is a strong under-current of opinion pointing to the nomination of a dark horse as a compromise for what has grown into an exceedingly bitter contest. Either Harrison or Blaine would feel humiliated by the nomination of the other. But no one can guess what will be the outcome as all basis of calculation is lacking.

FREE BANK BILL.

Effort to Repeat the Tax on Other than National Banks.
From the Washington Cor. Republic.

Friends of the proposition to remove the 10 per cent. tax on banks other than national banks have not given up hope by any means, despite the fact that the house yesterday refused to suspend the rules and pass the bill introduced by Mr. Richardson, which had in view that effect. Mr. Richardson's bill had never been acted upon by a committee, and therefore had nothing at its back but mere sentiment in favor of it. There is before the banking and currency committee a similar measure to that which was defeated yesterday. Mr. Baker, chairman of that committee, at the instance of Mr. Livingston of Georgia and several other members, has decided to give a hearing before the committee to those who wish to see the tax in question repealed. Mr. Bacon said to-day to the correspondent of The Republic that he certainly thought there should be some such relief given the people, as would be the case in the event of the passage of the bill repealing the objectionable tax on state banks. He was in favor of some such measure. He also hoped from the hearing of the arguments which would be made before the committee on banking and currency that a satisfactory bill could be evolved. When the time comes the members who favor the measure hope by an open and full discussion in the house to induce that body to vote in a different manner from that which it recorded yesterday. Indeed Mr. Livingston is very confident that a bill of the character defeated yesterday will be passed by this house before adjournment and in time to have the senate act upon it if it wishes.

A Faithful Representative.

The Washington City correspondent of the Republic has this under date of the 7th inst.

"Representative Heard of Missouri to-day got through the House the senate bill to quiet and perfect the title to the town site of Boonville. Senator Vest got this bill through the upper branch. To-day Mr. Heard secured unanimous consent for its consideration in the House with the result mentioned. The bill provides for the issuance of a patent to the original grantors. It will make Boonville easy in its mind. Mr. Heard, by the way, received to-night a dispatch announcing that he had been re-nominated. If he had gone home to look after his fences he might have slipped up on the Boonville bill, the measure of all others in which his constituents are perhaps most directly interested.

A Big Run of Stock.

From the Parsons Sun.

Sunday was the biggest day of the present year in stock shipments over the M., K. & T. railroad. Over thirty trains arrived in the city from 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night. Every engine on this section of the road was in almost constant use in moving the big shipment. About two hundred and thirty cars of stock were registered at the stock yards in this city Sunday. The Sun has it from good authority that the shipments for the year 1892 will even exceed those of last year, the largest in the history of the road, that the company have up to date exceeded last year's shipments by one hundred cars.

Happy School Girls.

The Thursday Lexington branch train came in laden with fair young ladies who had been to the Baptist female college, at Lexington. The exercises were finished Thursday and judging by the bright looks and happy faces the young people were not at all sorry to return to their homes. Vacation begins and it generally is filled with good times for the average boy or girl.

NOT MURDERED.

THE REPORTED KILLING OF MRS. G. M. CAMPBELL FALSE.

She Is the Sister of J. M. Varber at Gailey--The "Democrat" Clears Up the Rumor.

About two weeks ago, Mr. J. M. Varber, a prosperous and influential farmer living near Gailey, Mo., called at the DEMOCRAT office and inquired concerning a newspaper report of the murder of his sister, Mrs. G. M. Campbell, who had been living with her husband and family at Braidwood, Choctaw Nation, on the St. Louis & San Francisco railway.

Mr. Varber stated that he had not heard from his sister since the 21st of December, 1891. Up to that time the families had corresponded regularly. Shortly after the receipt of the last letter, the newspapers contained an account of a wife-murder at Braidwood by a man named Campbell. The letters suddenly ceased and as Mr. Varber did not hear from them again, he was compelled to think that the murdered woman was his sister. He endeavored to renew correspondence but received no reply.

His brother-in-law, Mr. Campbell, was a hard-working man, employed in the coal mines, and it was hard to believe him capable of such a terrible crime. The couple had always lived happily together and had raised quite a family of children, some of whom were grown and married.

The DEMOCRAT began to investigate the case, and after considerable correspondence received the following letter Wednesday from the postmaster at Braidwood:

BRAIDWOOD, I. T., June 6, '92.

To the Editor of the Democrat:

Replying to yours of 3rd inst. regarding G. M. Campbell, will say that Mr. Campbell is living within one and a half miles of Braidwood with his wife and children. The party named in papers as having murdered his wife, etc., must have been another man.

Yours respectfully,

W. H. DECK, P. M.

This will doubtless be glad news to Mr. Varber and his family, who feel assured that their daughter and sister is sound and well.

KILLED THIS MORNING.

Brakeman C. M. Baker Struck in the Head by a Bridge.

Another deplorable railroad accident occurred on the Missouri Pacific Wednesday at St. Aubert, about seven miles west of Chamois, the location of the recent extensive washout.

After west bound Missouri Pacific freight train No. 121 in charge of Conductor Wm. Marsh had passed the bridge at St. Aubert, at about 6:30 a. m., Brakeman C. M. Baker was missed. Search was commenced and it was discovered that he was not on the train.

An investigation resulted in showing that Baker had been seen just before the bridge was reached. The stream was dragged and a section man found the lifeless body of Baker at the bottom.

The manner of his death is unknown. The bridge at this point is a high one and not considered dangerous. He may have been on top of an unusually high furniture car or had swung around on the ladder just at the bridge approach. An examination showed that not only had he fallen into the water and drowned, but had also been violently thrown against the bridge timbers.

Mr. Baker boarded at the Union house on Engineer street and had been on the Missouri Pacific about three months. He has no known relatives in the state.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

A Young Man Killed in a Field While Working Wednesday.

The storm of Wednesday was a very severe one, the rainfall being heavy and the sky filled with lightning. One of the bad results was the fatal injuring of a young farmer named Frank Foley on his father's farm about seven miles southeast of Sedalia.

About 6 o'clock, Mr. Foley and his father went into the field to plant sweet potatoes. They had been working nearly an hour when the storm began to increase in fury.

They were separated quite a dis- daily papers no outside invitations have been issued, as the large attendance expected will fully occupy

the facilities of the hotel for furnishing covers, which will probably reach in number to near 300.

Sedalia is proud to entertain this association, which has heretofore sought the great cities for hospitality. The Queen City is not quite so large in size as in generous social friendliness, and Sedalia's bankers, who are paying all the expenses without asking for financial aid from outside sources, may be depended upon to do the work in a most creditable manner.

Real Estate Transfers.

Chas. Berry and wife to Andy Vaughn, 115x40 feet off the south end of lot 33, of Kumm & Leshner's addition, for \$55.

James E. Bennett and wife to G. L. Bennett, 59 acres in sections 29 and 30 of township 44, range 22, for \$900.

Sarah C. North to J. S. Fleming a half interest in block 28, of Cotton Bros.' addition to Sedalia, for \$33.

Robert B. Lyon and wife to Thomas Garrett, lots 10, 11 and 12 in block 4, of Ritter's addition, for \$600.

Aleatha Edwards to Elizabeth F. Leffler, lots 5 and 6, block 2, Leshner Bros.' addition, for \$600.

Joe Donnohue to J. W. Cheek, lot 7, in block 1, of Smith and Potter's second addition, for \$600.

John A. Collins and A. Farnham to A. J. Hall, a lot in Jackson and Montgomery's addition, for \$1,000.

W. A. Stirlen and wife to A. J. Hall, lot 3, of block 1, of McClure's addition, and the west half of lot 7, and the east quarter of lot 8, in block 3, of Kumm's second addition, for \$5,000.

John F. McMurtry to W. Glass 10 acres section 4, township 46, range 22. Consideration, \$70.

J. R. Wade and wife to S. W. Glass 13 acres section 30, township 46, range 22. Consideration, \$150.

H. C. Sinnett and wife to R. F. Tittsworth 130 acres sections 20, 19, township 45, range 23. Consideration, \$1,000.

John Tittsworth and wife to H. C. Sinnett 130 acres sections 20, 19, township 45, range 23. Consideration, \$1,000.

Enos N. Billings and wife to Chas. S. Hulbert, northwest ¼ of southwest ¼ section 23, township 46, range 24. Consideration, \$3,500.

W. M. Rutan and wife to J. S. White, 21½ acres section 15, township 46, range 23. Consideration, \$500.

J. S. White and wife to Anna M. Rutan, 21½ acres section 15, township 46, range 23. Consideration, \$500.

VEST'S PICTURES.

A Brilliant Speech on the Free Wool Bill.

The Washington correspondence of the Republic says: "The speech on the wool tariff, which Senator Vest delivered in the senate on Monday, appears in the Congressional Record of to-day. The speech, it will be remembered, was a brilliant one, and was listened to with the closest attention. It was a great speech, and what is more, in the Record it is illustrated. In speaking of the article known as shoddy, Mr. Vest said that all of us are wearing it. It is old rags and old woollen garments that are worn out and are picked up by the rag-pickers after they are thrown into the streets and are sold to the junk shops. They are turned over to the shoddy men. The tariff puts it out of the power of the wool manufacturer to buy foreign wool, and as a matter of course, he is bound to have something to supply the American market. He buys the cotton and shoddy because it is so much cheaper, and clothes the farmer on shoddy goods and pays him the smallest possible price for his wool. Right here in Mr. Vest's speech is where the illustrations come in. They consist of facsimiles of twenty-one advertisements printed in New England papers by the people who want to buy shoddy, wool waste, old yarn and everything of that kind. The people in turn, of course, sold this stuff to the manufacturer. There is nothing startling in Mr. Vest's illustrations, but they had no little effect in increasing the force of his point."

A Word of Warning.

From the Chicago Tribune.
We caution Senator Peffer not to make any rash vows in which the perpetuation of his beard shall hinge upon the political uncertainties of the future. The time may come when the sacrificing of that flowing beard may be required in order to furnish the necessary hair for the plaster that shall hold some new party together.

Sedalia Democrat.

TIME FOR WORK.

The DEMOCRAT is not an alarmist nor does it believe there is the slightest danger of the republicans carrying the state of Missouri in November.

Its confidence in the success of the democracy is based first upon the good record of the party in the state, and second upon the ability and willingness of democrats to get together and work for the success of the party when occasion requires.

The regular orthodox, old time democrat is the most independent and self respecting man alive. He has opinions and he expresses them. He will not stand dictation or bossism. He will not submit too tamely to discipline, but has a supreme confidence in the justice and correctness of his principles and his own ability to maintain and defend them.

He is in politics what the volunteer soldier is in the army—a little careless about drill, dress parade and camp duty, but a very hero when the battle opens and there is fighting to be done.

He may have been somewhat neglectful of some of the minor details of a soldier, but he will stand shoulder to shoulder with his comrades, march all night and fight all day when the occasion demands.

Knowing the character of Missouri democrats as this paper knows it gives us confidence in the future.

But the time has come for work. The enemy is in line all over the state.

There are nine hundred active republican clubs in Missouri working as they have never worked before.

They see a full treasury. They see counties almost out of debt. They see splendid opportunities for fat salaries and a repetition of the halcyon days that have been to them but a memory for twenty years.

There are hundreds of third party clubs and many a limber tongued lecturer going out among the people proselyting for a party that promises to abolish poverty and arrange everything on a brand new plan—a sort of national socialism that is to take the place of the giant monopolies that have grown up under republican misrule in this country.

The platform writers have put in anything and everything that anybody wants—some good, some bad, some that nobody knows anything about.

All these companies are out drumming up recruits and whenever they find a weary, hungry old veteran resting by the wayside they miss no opportunity to enlist him under their banners.

Now, with all this going on, isn't it time for the democratic bugles to sound and democratic camp-fires to be lighted on every hill top?

There are young men who have never yet enlisted in the grandest political army the world ever saw. There are old veterans here and there who are somewhat dissatisfied with the bill of fare that has been given them.

Isn't it time for all these to be rallied and enthused?

Isn't it time for the old guard of the democracy to get in line, call the roll, hunt up the missing, muster in the recruits, put out pickets, send out scouts, determine the position of the enemy and get ready for an aggressive fight—a charge all along the line?

The DEMOCRAT thinks the time has come for work.

For organization.
For unity of action.
For an aggressive campaign.
Not only in Illinois and Iowa.
But in Missouri—in Pettis county.

It is not good politics to give the enemy weeks and months for an organized effort to recruit their numbers.

It makes no difference how strong the democracy may be, it has no votes to lose—a thousand majority is better, safer, more desirable than two hundred.

Let this work of organization be begun at once and the old guard called together for an onward movement.

It is a mistake to say the people are too busy. The independent, stalwart democrat is never too busy to talk politics, never works too

hard or gets too weary to ride a few miles at night to hear a good speech or do some needed work in behalf of his party.

There is only one real danger the democracy is called upon to face and that is over-confidence.

Let Pettis county democrats beware of that danger and get to work at once.

NOLAND'S FALL.

The action of the supreme court in affirming the sentence of the lower court in the case of the state against Ed. T. Noland, has again called public attention to the sad fate which overtook that once popular official.

There are few who question the justice of the verdict against Noland; there are many who regard the punishment as almost too light for the character of the crime of which he was convicted, and yet all those who know him best feel genuine and sincere pity for the man who allowed himself to drift into criminal practices, and friend after friend tells some fact or circumstance to throw new light on the crime, not the least interesting and touching of which is the following from the Tipton Times:

"Noland's fall may be told in a few words. He had acquired a passion for gambling. In an evil hour he appropriated a small sum of the state funds to meet his losses. That must be restored, and to meet that emergency he had recourse to the card table, and the old story was re-enacted. He was in the quick-sands of sin and every struggle to extricate himself but sank him deeper. Discovery came. Here is rather a remarkable feature of the case: With the first breath of suspicion Gov. Francis began a systematic investigation of the treasury, at the conclusion of which Noland was suspended from office. During this time a large sum of money was in the safe with nothing to prevent the treasurer appropriating any part of it to his own use. He knew what the result of the investigation must be, and yet he walked out of the office without a dollar in his pocket, with which to provide the necessities of life for his wife and eight helpless children. Speaking on that subject, the writer once heard Noland declare he would have suffered his right arm torn off before he would have touched a dollar of the state's money when he knew he could not return it, and to do so would have been deliberate stealing. No one can attempt to justify Noland's misdeeds, and yet all must feel a deep regret that one of such capabilities and promise should fail. And in every heart there is a deep and sincere sympathy for his grief stricken family.

GETTING SCARED.

The following from the Warsaw Enterprise shows how the republican managers are getting scared in counties that were once noted as being densely republican:

"The democrats of Benton county are getting a great deal of advice and encouragement from their republican friends, especially those that nourish a dream of holding office, to the effect that the said democrats should not vote for a solitary man that the people's party vote for. They even figure out that there are far more republicans in the people's party than democrats, and that the democrats will therefore lose an opportunity of victory. Says one ambitious country republican to the Enterprise: 'You democrats ought to nominate a ticket so there will be three in the field. If you do not do so, the democrats out our way will vote the straight republican ticket. On our pointing out to him that his advice was against his party's interests, he was dumbfounded at finding himself so unselfish and patriotic as to advise a course to promote the interest of the public and the democratic party. The republican advice should lead the way to an amicable agreement on the part of the opposition to republican county rule. The material for success in the county, if practical common-sense on all sides is used.'

TUTTLE'S CANDIDACY.

Speaker Tuttle's boom for the nomination for lieutenant-governor is not making much noise, but it is growing nicely and will be in a flourishing condition by the time the state convention meets.

The Jefferson City Tribune has the following which illustrates the truth of the above proposition:

"Speaker Tuttle's candidacy for the office of lieutenant-governor was heard from last week as far away from home as Perry county, where the delegates to the Jefferson City convention were instructed to vote for him. This is one office that is not exciting much interest. There

are four candidates: Hon. W. F. Tuttle, Hon. A. W. Florea, Col. Jeff Pollard and John B. O'Mara. Scarcely any delegates are instructed, and the race will be a free-for-all."

Will Sedalia celebrate the Fourth of July?

We ought to uncork our patriotism on the anniversary of our nation's natal day.

PERHAPS it is natural that the Gazette should run very largely to "fake" journalism.

If BLAINE is nominated at Minneapolis Son Russell's jaw will come in for a long needed rest.

PETTIS county cannot afford to sit in the mud. She must set her less progressive neighbors an example.

"STAND up for Missouri" comes with bad grace from those who have been howling "Poor Old Missouri" for twenty years.

THE supreme court of this state has rendered it impossible for the republican journals to play Noland every time a democratic paper leads Quay.

This is a trying time of year for republican federal officials in Missouri, with things in doubt at Minneapolis and Filley among 'em taking notes.

MISSOURI has pretty well supplied herself with schools, churches and railroads. Now she must solve the problem of supplying the people with good roads.

THE Republic is trying to beat Jasper Banks out of the congressional nomination in the tenth district and there will be few regrets in the state if it succeeds.

THE St. Louis Republic is a great newspaper but its greatness would be infinitely increased if it would strive to allay factional strife in the party instead of aggravating it.

If the republican managers should really induce the Gazette to keep mum during the campaign the democrats will lose a great deal of involuntary but very valuable assistance.

THE republican managers must have a poor opinion of the state of Missouri if they think it is going to endorse a set of principles that have so recently been kicked out of Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa.

THE DEMOCRAT sets the pace for its contemporaries when it comes to giving the local news. There has hardly been an important local event this week that has not been first chronicled in these columns.

THE Gazette brags that it gets the "associated press dispatches delivered at seventy-five cents a month." This is true, but as the Gazette is authority for a truth it is well to state that the statement is due to an error.

THE Gazette circulates more than double the number of papers in Sedalia than either of the other local dailies does;—Gazette

This statement is as correct in fact as in grammatical construction. It is evidently Editor Streit's own statement.

THE prospecting for coal near the city is being pushed with that energy and enterprise that characterizes live, wide-awake business men. This is the first step toward making Sedalia a manufacturing town, and if success attends the effort to develop the coal interests, a big business boom may reasonably be expected.

DISPATCHES from Washington indicate the feeling that Cleveland is not the strongest candidate the democrats can name for the presidency. The New York quarrel has been intensified by the action of the Syracuse convention, and while New York is regarded as safely democratic with an outside candidate, it is regarded as risky to depend upon uniting the factions upon any man who has been identified, on either side, with the local fight.

THERE need be no surprise at the lynching of a brutal negro in New York. The people of the north and the south are a great deal alike, and with the same character of crimes there is pretty apt to be the same

kind of punishment in one state as in another. There is no politics in such uprisings of an indignant people. It is the Caucasian and not the republican or the democrat that manifests itself in swift and sure punishment where a respectable woman has been the victim of the foulest crime a fiend can commit.

UNDIGNIFIED SPLEEN.

The Gazette gives vent to its disappointment at seeing the DEMOCRAT leaving it so far behind by the following paragraph:

It is said that the EVENING DEMOCRAT is soon to remove from the magnificent Equitable building to the room on Ohio street now occupied by the pawn shop. A step in the line of necessary retrenchment, eh? The next move will most likely be out of town.

THE DEMOCRAT feels that the evident unfairness of the foregoing is uncalled for and hence inexcusable. After the DEMOCRAT had leased the Thompson building, on Ohio street, confessedly the best location in the city for a newspaper of for almost any other business, being in the very heart of the business district, the Gazette, knowing the DEMOCRAT was negotiating for the premises, attempted to secure the building for itself.

The manager and employees of the Gazette have been, almost without exception, employees of the manager of the DEMOCRAT, and the most cordial personal relations exist between them. But business jealousy prompts the Gazette to say many things unbecoming the dignity and honor of a public journal.

THE Gazette, like many other enterprises, has not had the smoothest sailing financially, and the prospects before it are none the brightest. The facts are due to inexperience on the part of its management.

THE DEMOCRAT has been urged to make public certain well known facts connected with this phase of its character, upon the grounds that its unwarrantable and personal slander and abuse should entitle it to no quarter. The DEMOCRAT persistently refuses to take any such course, as unjournalistic and unprofessional. Such a course may have been customary to Sedalia newspapers in the past, but the management of the DEMOCRAT belongs to the new school of journalism that aspires to higher things.

THE DEMOCRAT has been successful beyond its most sanguine expectations. So much so, indeed, that it will this week remove to quarters much more accessible, convenient and approved, at a rental cost of more than twice that of the present elegant quarters occupied by the paper.

Nor is this all the advance to be made. The DEMOCRAT will "move" again. And it will, as the Gazette suggests, "move out of town," much to the Gazette's sorrow. But there are one or two other "moves" to be made, which, like the present one, are calculated to paralyze the Gazette.

THE management of the DEMOCRAT is identified with all the progress made in journalism in Sedalia, in all its departments for the past four years, and it expects to continue to lead in every step forward to be made. The present desirable quarters of the DEMOCRAT will presently be vacated, and if the Gazette hopes to be accounted as among the progressive enterprises of the Queen City it should at once adopt measures which will secure to itself the prestige resulting from wearing the cast-off clothing of the DEMOCRAT.

SEDALIA has had several interesting conventions this year, but they will all be eclipsed by the grand celebration in this city next year when the Springfield, Sedalia, Marshall & Northern railroad is completed and the north and south meet to shake hands and congratulate each other upon the success of the great enterprise.

A ST. LOUIS man estimates the loss from the recent floods in Missouri alone at \$11,200,000. Losses in other states so far will raise the total to \$29,300,000. The June rise will do great damage in addition to the above. Taken in the aggregate the floods this year will amount almost to a national calamity.

No city in Missouri has a brighter future than Sedalia. The growth of the city during the past six months, in the face of the removal of the

M., K. & T. offices, shows that Sedalia is no longer dependent upon the railroads alone for her prosperity, and has encouraged every business man and property owner in the city. Now let every opportunity to build up profitable manufacturing enterprises be improved.

THE question whether gold or man shall be the ruling force in this country will be determined one of these days. All this talk about a gold standard is bosh to the laboring man. He has to buy dollars with work and the dearer the dollar the more work he has to do to get one of them.

THE intelligent citizens of Pettis county should organize road improvement clubs in every township and talk up the subject, read the best literature bearing upon the question of road building, and then go to work and build thoroughfares that can be traveled at all seasons of the year.

THE chapel at the Confederate Home at Higginville was dedicated on last Sunday. The building cost \$1200 and was built with funds raised by the ladies of Lafayette county. The people of Missouri, without regard to politics, have contributed liberally to endow the Home, and it is now beyond the experimental stage.

THE business men must not get discouraged because of unfavorable weather and bad roads. When business is dull, as it necessarily must be all through the west at present, there is all the more reason for courage, energy and enterprise.

WE may all dispute about the tariff question, but the fact remains that democrats and republicans will have to work together to build good roads. Nothing has hurt Pettis county worse during the past four months than her bad roads.

If Blaine is nominated for president, Russell Harrison will have to shoulder much of the blame. His mouth has been in the habit of flying open on the least provocation and has been very injurious to his pa's boom.

CONGRESSMAN HATCH is now on the ragged edge of a most vindictive campaign for re-nomination and with the fate of Wilson and Mansur before him, it is no wonder that his rest is disturbed by bad dreams.

THERE is much destitution and suffering among the poorer classes in the overflowed lands along the rivers, and some systematic movement for their relief should be organized in the more favored localities.

MARSHALL is seriously considering electric light propositions, and some adventurous individuals even whisper of paved streets. By the way, this last is just what Marshall needs to make her a model little city.

"It is wonderful what effect a little sunshine has on business," remarked a real estate dealer the other day, "during the last four days of sunshine I sold four pieces of property."

THE rumor is current that Charlie Mansur will move to Oklahoma, where he is so popular that cities, rivers, opera houses, babies and dogs are named for him all over the territory.

THERE is probably not a democrat in any state in the union who would refuse to vote for either Boies or Morrison for president, and it is democratic votes that must elect.

THE resolutions adopted by the democratic convention of Lafayette county are highly complimentary to Judge Field, but not more so than are deserved.

THE "reform" candidates over in Kansas are wire-pulling and scrambling for nominations just like the aspiring statesmen in the two old parties."

THERE are more than a few decent republicans in Sedalia who are sick and tired of Editor Streit's peanut journalism.

THE continued and excessive wet weather has resulted in the formation of an "umbrella trust."

WILL BE BUILT.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH RAILROAD A FIXED FACT.

Col. Crandall Returns From New York Much Encouraged at the Outlook.

Col. O. A. Crandall, president of the Springfield, Sedalia, Marshall and Northern railroad, returned Sunday morning from New York, where he and his associates held a conference with Russell Sage and other capitalists concerning the proposed road.

Col. Crandall was seen by a DEMOCRAT representative and expressed himself as greatly encouraged at the outlook. Indeed he authorized the DEMOCRAT to say that the road will positively be built.

The party, consisting of Col. Crandall, Mr. Woolley, of Springfield, Gen. Drake and others, visited New York at the invitation of Mr. Russell Sage and they found that veteran railroad builder greatly interested in the enterprise and anxious for all the information attainable as to the resources and prospects of the country through which the proposed line passes.

The plan, as outlined, contemplates a trunk line from Duluth to Sabine Pass. There are several short lines in Iowa in which Messrs. Sage, Gould and others are interested, and these now form links in a chain of roads from Centerville, Iowa, to Duluth. It is proposed to consolidate these short roads and then build south to Springfield, Missouri, and thence into the mineral and timber section of Arkansas and then on to Sabine Pass.

Owing to the absence from New York of both Jay Gould and George Gould, who are interested with Mr. Sage, no definite answer could be given by that gentleman, but he indicated pretty clearly that he favored the enterprise.

Other wealthy New Yorkers who have large interests in the pine lands of the south and in valuable hard wood forests in Arkansas, were much interested in the proposed road.

A railroad man of large experience expressed the opinion that the proposed road would pay handsome dividends from the start.

The gentlemen who visited New York are pretty certain that Mr. Sage and his associates will take hold of the enterprise and push it through.

"If, however, they do not," said Col. Crandall, "we will organize a construction company and build it."

This is good news for Sedalians, for it means that the road is to be built, and that before many months have passed the Queen City will be an important point on a trunk line from a deep water harbor on the gulf to the city of Duluth.

Moneyed men in New York are ready to put their capital in the enterprise, and with such business men as Col. Crandall and his associates actively pushing matters at home, it cannot be long delayed.

This means cheap lumber, cheap coal, cheap raw material generally and cheap transportation north and south.

It is just what Sedalia needs to start the building of factories and inauguration of business enterprises that have already been too long delayed.

KILLED IN A WRECK.

A Former Sedalia Crushed to Death at Lawrence, Kansas.

Andrew T. Higdon, an iron moulder who was recently employed by Wells & Craven, the iron moulders, was killed at Lawrence, Kansas, last Saturday while stealing a ride on a freight train. Another man was also killed but his name is unknown.

Higdon left Sedalia last Monday and had not been heard from up to the time of his death. It was supposed that the man with him was Chas. Arrowsmith with whom Higdon had formerly worked in Sedalia. A telegram was received from him at Enterprise, Kansas, however, saying that he was all right.

The dead man was unmarried and his home is at Mattoon, Illinois.

Sedalia Scientists.

Mr. O. A. Crandall has a very interesting article in the last *Nantilus* on Physa Heterostropha. Mr. F. A. Sampson will contribute to the next number. These gentlemen, with Mr. R. A. Blair, are recognized as authorities in scientific circles on subjects of a geological nature.

A Good Sermon.

Rev. A. R. Cronic preached a very touching and effective sermon at the First Methodist church Monday, upon the subject of old age. It was appropriate, cheering and affectionate, and was much enjoyed by all, and especially the elder members of the congregation.

AGAINST POLYGAMY.

THE CHIEF APOSTLE OF THE REORGANIZED BRANCH.

President Joseph Smith Talks About the Mormon Church and That of the Latter-Day Saints.

A son of Joseph Smith, founder of the Mormon church, is in St. Louis and the following from today's *Globe-Democrat* will be of interest regarding the movement:

Joseph Smith, president of the reorganized church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, arrived in this city last night from Independence. He was accompanied by Elder Joseph Luff, of Independence, and is now stopping at the residence of Mr. John Dawson, No. 2510 Garrison avenue. President Smith comes to assist in the dedication of the new church on Elliott avenue, near Montgomery, the dedication services to be performed next Sunday. President Smith will preach in the church at night. He is a son of Joseph Smith, the founder of the Mormon church, who was shot to death by a mob in the jail at Carthage, Ill. President Smith is about 60 years of age, of medium height, compactly built, and wears a long white beard, which gives him a truly patriarchal appearance. He resides at Lamoni, Io., which is considered the headquarters of the monogamistic branch of the Mormon church.

He received the *Globe-Democrat* reporter pleasantly, but remarked that he did not have much use for newspaper men, "as they were such magnificent prevaricators." He admitted, however, that the *Globe-Democrat* had always treated his people fairly, and alluded feelingly to a bogus interview of himself which appeared in a cheap St. Louis publication. "I did not see the reporter at all," he said, "and was not at the place where the interview was alleged to have taken place." He admitted that it was as unjust to judge all newspapers by the sheet in question as to estimate all ministers by Dr. Parkhurst, or all Mormons by Brigham Young.

"Now, young man," he continued, "you must not confound the Reformed Church with the Brighamites or polygamists, a very usual mistake. I remember that one of our elders once came to St. Louis, a God-fearing man, and the next day some of the papers proclaimed in bold headlines that a Mormon bishop from Utah was here with seven of his wives. The church which I represent teaches the faith promulgated by my father. The basis of that faith is the new testament. Later revelation is but corroborative of that divine book. We do not believe that revelation ended with St. John; we believe that it is continuous, that it must be continuous so long as God has a people on the earth; we have no affiliation whatever with the polygamists of Utah. It is extremely difficult to make the people understand that, but such is the case. The movement for reorganization of the church upon the principles promulgated by my father began in 1851, and the first general conference was held in Wisconsin in 1852. Our organization is similar to that of the Utah branch, a president and twelve elders being at the head. We have more than 400 organized churches in America, and a number in European countries. We have 212 active missionaries, not to mention local pastors. Last year we baptized 2000 converts, the year before that 1800, and we expect to largely increase the number this year. Elder Gillan, who has been stationed at St. Louis for four years past, goes on a missionary tour to Europe Tuesday next. Elder Luff has been assigned to the Rocky Mountain district, composed of Utah and California, and leaves for his field of labor in a few days. I was in Utah in 1889, and met with a rather cold reception from the polygamists. We are prosecuting a missionary work in that field, however, with good results."

To a question whether, now that the Utah Mormons had discarded polygamy, the two branches of the church might not be brought together, President Smith refused to commit himself. He did not seem to think the conversion of the Utah Mormons to monogamy very sincere. President Smith was educated for the bar, but finding that vocation distasteful never practiced. "I am a newspaper man," he said, and handed the reporter a card bearing the inscription, "Joseph Smith, Lamoni, Io., editor *Saints' Herald*."

The members of the reorganized church deny that Joseph Smith, the elder, ever taught or practiced polygamy. They claim that heresy was an inspiration of the devil and Brigham Young. Joseph Smith, Jr., says that if

his father did practice it, which he does not believe, his father sinned.

Referring to the Utah branch of the Mormon church, he said that its doctrine differed in a number of details from that taught by the Reorganized church. Many errors had crept in, of which polygamy was the chief. The hardest battle which missionaries of the Reorganized church had was to overcome the popular opinion that all Mormons were of the Utah stamp. In the larger towns of Utah the Gentiles were steadily encroaching upon the Mormons or Brighamites, and some of the most obnoxious features of the perverted faith are being eliminated.

A DAMAGESUIT.

Mrs. Sarah Naylor Sues for \$5,000 Damages--The Cause a Defective Sidewalk.

Mrs. Sarah Naylor filed papers Saturday in suit against the city for damages on account of injuries sustained by her on her way home from church on the night of April 10th, 1892, on East Fourth street between Center and Wagner.

Mrs. Naylor is quite an old lady being 67 years of age and claims that she fell or rather broke through a defective sidewalk and dislocated the elbow joint beside splitting the inside process of the humerus bone.

More About the Roads.

From the California Democrat.

Sunday's *Republic* devotes a page to the discussion of roads, giving the description and illustrations of the construction of the celebrated German and French roads as well as other thoroughfares in various parts of the world. The trouble about these roads is not their lack of merit, but their cost. One thing, however, becomes clear from a study of the subject, which is that the good roads are more highly ridged in the middle and hence better drained than the average Missouri road. This feature at least could be adopted by road overseers in the construction and repair of roads, with palpable profit and but little if any extra expense.

It is stated that a recent inventor has discovered a mode of vitrifying dirt roads by the use of chemicals, making the dirt almost as hard and lasting as brick. If this report is true it may lead to the solution of the road problem. At any rate it seems about time that inventive genius should be turned in the direction of road improvement. Much would come of it if it were.

CHARLEY HILL SEEN.

A Sedalia Man Meets Him in Northern Arkansas a Few Days Ago.

A gentleman was seen this morning by a *DEMOCRAT* reporter, who said that he met Charley Hill in Northern Arkansas last Wednesday. Hill, it will be remembered, deserted his wife in this city a short time ago, and disappeared without leaving a trace behind him.

Hill begged the reporter's informant not to say anything about having seen him and stated that he had just returned from Colorado. He was well dressed and was boarding a train with the evident purpose of traveling, as he carried a satchel.

Hill claimed to have gone from Sedalia to Crede, Colorado, and asked concerning his wife. He is said to be working at his trade somewhere near the extreme southwest portion of the state.

Deals in Dirt.

John H. Bartlett and wife to Thos. Q. Critchlow--2673 acres, south side sw 1/4 of nw 1/4 section 20, township 45, range 23; consideration, \$1100.

John W. Maley and wife, to J. V. Green, n e 1/4 of n e 1/4 and n 1/4 of n e 1/4 of s e 1/4 of section 33, township 48, range 21, 60 acres; \$1,400.

A. J. Hall and wife, to E. W. Stephens, lot corner Osage and Third streets; \$12,500.

Elizabeth Maurer to Frederick Wilkins, n e 1/4 of s e 1/4 section 26, township 44, range 20, 40 acres more or less, \$300.

J. D. Donnohue to Frank Stewart, west 52 1/2 feet of n 1/2 of Lyons' addition to Sedalia; \$500.

Farnham & Gilman to A. J. Hall, lot corner Osage and Third streets; \$12,500.

J. H. Crawford and wife to R. H. Nelson, part of lot in Green Ridge, \$130.

Jno. W. Ireland and wife to R. H. Nelson, part of lot in Green Ridge, \$90.

L. V. and J. S. Evans to E. W. Berry, lot 11, block 19, Cotton Bros. addition, \$600.

Ida B. Heinrich's and husband to S. J. and L. V. Evans, lot 12, block 11, Cotton Bros. addition, \$900.

J. R. Owens to Rudolph Shuntz, lot 7, block 2, in W. L. Felix addition, \$90.

WATCH FOR THEM.

A SWINDLE THAT HAS CAUGHT MANY VICTIMS.

The Postoffice Department Seizes Nineteen Thousand Photographs in the Mails.

There are probably but few people in the state of Missouri who have not had some experience with the "crayon artists" who have of late years flooded the country and fleeced the unwary by the thousands. The following article from the *St. Louis Photographer* for June will be of value to those who may have occasion to transact any business with this class of sharks:

"Nineteen thousand photographs were captured by the post office department the other day in Brooklyn. They were entirely respectable and unobjectionable portraits of people residing in all parts of the country. It was for the purpose of securing their return to their owners that the government laid hands upon this extraordinary number of pictures at a single establishment engaged in the manufacture of likenesses in crayon. The industry, as carried on by the concern referred to, is one of the most remarkable swindles of modern times. It is only very recently that the authorities have succeeded in controlling it to any extent.

"Brooklyn is the chief center for enterprises of this description. In Chicago also they are conducted on a large scale. Having done business hitherto with impunity, they have undoubtedly reaped enormous profits. Their methods have become somewhat familiar to the public through their circulars, which have been scattered so widely through the mails that there is hardly a household in the United States which has not received one or more of them. Each of these documents conveys to the addressee a very attractive proposition, to the effect that the undersigned 'Art Crayon Company' will make, free of charge, a life-sized portrait in crayon from any photograph of himself or a member of his family which the person written to may care to forward. This liberal offer holds good for thirty days, and the only recompense asked is that the recipient shall recommend the firm to his friends and 'keep the picture carefully.'

"In as much as it is guaranteed that the portrait shall be 'all as to resemblance, artistic treatment and beauty of finish--value \$25,' the individual addressed not unusually jumps at the offer and sends on the photograph. A few days later he receives word that the portrait has been made; but he is informed that it cannot be shipped without a frame, lest it suffer damage. An illustrated price list of frames, costing from \$9 to \$15, is inclosed. By this time the victim is very anxious to get the picture, and he is not unlikely to respond with the money demanded. Otherwise, he replies with more or less indignation and demands his photograph back. In the latter case, though he may write fifty letters, he will never get his property again, for the reason that it is the most important point in the business policy of the crayon company never to return a photograph unless a frame is paid for.

"The 19,000 photographs captured by the post office inspectors in the establishment spoken of had all been held in this way for fraudulent purposes. Necessarily many of them were of great value to their owners, being likenesses of dear ones dead or for other reasons not to be replaced, and in a large percentage of instances people would doubtless have been glad to ransom them eventually by the payment of the money demanded. Of course, in no case was the crayon portrait actually made until the sum asked for the frame was received. To produce it then was a simple matter, the manufacture of the 'art work' requiring probably not more than fifteen minutes. There are well known mechanical methods employed in this industry which save labor wonderfully. The affair amounts to no more than throwing an enlarged 'sun print' from the photograph upon a sheet of white paper, filling it in with crayon in an expeditious manner familiar to those skilled in the trade. Any one who has seen a 'real oil painting' turned out in three minutes by the watch will understand something of the nature of the process.

"The way in which the post office department finally succeeded in getting control over this fraud was by seizing all letters addressed to the firms practicing it, and by declaring its intention to prosecute them unless all photographs received by them were returned to the owners. Furthermore, it has now obliged them to include in their circulars a clear statement to the effect that portraits will only be de-

livered on payment for frames. Thus the swindle is scotched, though not killed. It can still be carried on with great profit, because the frames supplied at from \$9 to \$15 each are of the most trumpery description, the best of them not being worth more than \$1.50. So long as firms engaged in the business give some sort of quid pro quo, resorting to no methods of actual dishonesty, the government cannot interfere with them nor forbid their using the mails for distributing circulars. To illustrate their boldness it is worth mentioning that the post office department has been prevented from publishing them in its 'fraud list' by threats to sue the postmaster general personally for damages. They scatter their advertisements broadcast by taking directory after directory and addressing every household included in them. However, their most profitable field has always been found in the rural districts, where the people, not knowing much about art, consider the pictures they produce very satisfactory.

JORDAN AND LUCHSINGER.

Nothing Has Been Heard of the Two Missing Men.

The search for the bodies of W. A. Jordan and Henry Luchsinger of St. Joseph, Mo., goes steadily forward under the direction of the Commercial bank and the secret societies of which the two men were members.

Yesterday a boat was manned with a quantity of dynamite and sent to the point at which the two were supposed to have been drowned, where a large quantity of the explosive was placed in the water and exploded, in the hope it would bring the bodies to the surface, but it was unsuccessful.

The river for a mile below where the two men are supposed to have drowned, has been dragged, but nothing has so far rewarded the patient workers. It is now proposed to secure a force of expert divers and put them to work in the hope of finding the bodies of the two unfortunate men.

A committee was appointed last night by Eclipse Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F., St. Joseph, to act with the committee from the A. O. U. W. and the Red Men, to remove the drift wood near the dikes where the bodies of the drowned men are supposed to be. They will use dynamite to attempt to raise the bodies.

A Doctor Arrested.

A warrant was sworn out Friday against Dr. Frank B. Fesler for disturbing the peace of J. W. Clumb and family.

He gave bond in the sum of \$50 for his appearance on June 10th when a rattling time is expected.

WHILE HE WAS SLEEPING.

A Lincoln Young Man Plucked White Stepping in the Great City of Sedalia.

John Nicholson, a young man from Lincoln, Mo., stopping at Snap's restaurant at No. 204 West Main street, was a dead game loser Saturday to the tune of about \$12.

He retired last night about 12 o'clock, and as usual, placed his pants on a chair near the bed. His slumbers were not disturbed during the entire night, nor does he remember that his slumbers were disturbed with dreams and visions of thieves. He awoke this morning, and having occasion to use some money, proceeded to open his well-worn wallet. He lost his breath when he found that he had been "touched." A ten dollar bill and a quantity of silver, making a total of about \$12 were missing.

He has no idea who committed the theft and was with no one during the early part of the evening whom he could suspect. A strange fact in the case is that about \$2 was left in the pocket-book and his watch was left undisturbed.

SAVED BY A WARNING.

Nearly 300 People Narrowly Escape a Plunge Into the River.

The Kansas City *Journal* of today says that while about 500 people were assembled on the James street bridge yesterday at 11 o'clock to watch the baptizing of a number of converts by the pastor of Mount Zion church, two rotten stringers of the bridge that extend out under the foot bridge at the side gave way, allowing the walk to drop considerable distance. Fortunately just before the walk gave way the breaking of the stringers was heard and most of the audience retreated to the main roadway of the bridge so that the broken parts did not fall down into the water.

Had the walk fallen fully 300 people would have been thrown into the river and a fearful fatality would have resulted.

Will Fined.

The will of Joel Guhman, of Baltimore, Indiana, was filed in Recorder Pilkington's office Monday morning.

OBSERVATIONS.

BY PETRUCHIO.

Modern Beautifiers.

The "a-kaw" people of fashion and style think they have the world of toilet-making and hair-dressing and face powdering and manicuring and "sich-like" all to themselves, but they haven't.

Talk about people who study how to make themselves more beautiful and attractive! The aforesaid "a-kaw" folks are not "in it."

The world would be surprised to know the number of girls belonging to the so-called "inferior classes" who could teach people of fashion many a trick and a turn. Girls who have not wherewith to buy them suitable clothing to appear in public, and no taste to do it had they the means, will sleep with bread-poultries on their faces to make the complexion fair, will eat no gross food, such as ham, bacon, rich sauces and other delectables because it yields a harvest of "bumps" upon the countenance; grease themselves, roast themselves, sweat themselves half dead if by such means some addition to the personal appearance can be made.

Of course, you who are sensible say you don't believe this. Well, its true, nevertheless. I could name you a half dozen girls (now, don't ask me how I know) who are poorer than the proverbial fowl belonging to Mister Job, and yet who do all these things and many even more ridiculous acts.

It is too bad. It is too bad that girls of fashion are not natural even if they should not be quite so "a-kaw." They would be much prettier at forty, and would live many a year longer. They would make better daughters, sisters, sweethearts, wives and mothers. It is too bad that they set such silly and useless examples. That's how the poor girl learns to make a fool of herself. As a domestic in the family she sees it, hears it, studies it, imitates it.

I remarked the other day to a lady friend that women alone were more beautiful than flowers. She disagreed with me, "because," she truthfully and forcibly argued, women are not natural. They are hypocrites. They are taught by conditions and even by precept from childhood to study artifice. They are artificial in appearance, artificial in manners, artificial in nature and as artificers become painfully superficial in character. Women should be beautiful, and if they would take as much care in rigging out the mind and heart as they do the body they would be what God intended them--beautiful, lovable creatures.

Revelation on Canvas.

I saw a sweet picture the other day at McLaughlin's. It represented a pretty child in her night robes, upon her knees, her hands clasped and her eyes raised to heaven. Bowed with her dark hair mingling with the golden locks of the child was the mother, teaching the little girl her evening prayers.

What a harmony was there. I don't know whether the coloring, the shading, the relation of lines was true or not; but there was a mingling of humanity with divinity to me in that picture.

I cannot help feeling that it is God who looks at me out of the clear, pure, confident, trustful eyes of childhood. And it is the divine in motherhood which recognizes and accepts the responsibilities of maternity. It is divinity in motherhood that guards the spiritual welfare of the child--builds up the moral character and sustains its efforts when it reaches out after the beautiful.

That mother's face, bent into the locks of the child, pure from God's home, is peaceful as one accustomed to the society of angels of light, and well it may be so. What beautiful angels must have occupied her thoughts while holding the child to her breast, while watching the bud unfold and develop into the perfect flower. No one but an angel could guide a mother's hand so truly as it points, without a falter, the way of life.

Yes, God dwells in his children. He speaks to us by his children. He shows Himself in all His beauty and loveliness in the mother and the child. If there is no more to be gained by communing with angels in our secret souls than the holy beauty of a christian mother and a child seeking after the riches of divine grace, the prize is worth, well worth, the sacrifice of Lucifer's influence over us.

A He-She.

You have seen it, or her, or whatever you desire to denominate the combination.

A he-she is an abnormality. It is intended to be a woman, and refuses to fulfil the object of its creator. It cannot entirely conceal its true condition, but does the best it can by dressing as near like a

man, which it evidently thinks it ought to have, as it can without violating law.

A he-she wears a shirt-front that is the envy of the dude. It is immaculate. It bows out like a brigsail in a wind-storm. Above the shirt-front a collar rears its long height as far as the chin at its greatest elevation will permit it to come. Here again the dude is made to weep. Around this collar is a white or black string-tie or natty cravat or four-in-hand or something affected by the well-dressed man.

The costume which takes the place of the dress is a low-cut vest or a sash, over which is a cut-away coat of the most stylish pattern. The skirt, for she is compelled by decency to wear a skirt--is narrow, and drawn so closely about her limbs that often it requires a second or third look to determine whether what you see is a man or woman.

Upon the head is perched a hat, either straw, or a derby, or a silk tile, and there you have the he-she in detail.

Has the he-she an intellect? Well, I don't know. I have always had too much self-respect to get acquainted with one. I love a woman. I will go a long way out of my path to meet and speak a word to a womanly woman; but it is a brave man who will not take to the brush when a he-she heaves in sight.

"BIG CORN YEAR."

Some Facts That Will Encourage Farmers and Business Men.

From the Marshall Progress.

The year 1875 was what has been known as the "big corn year" in Saline county. There was more corn raised that year in Saline county to the acre than was ever known before or since. It was also grass-hopper year. The year previous was a drouthy year, and these pests to the agriculturists, after devouring every semblance of vegetation in Kansas, invaded Missouri, and for three tiers of counties in Missouri next to the Kansas border, deposited their eggs.

Each one of these insects, according to the estimate of Prof. Riley, deposited in the ground from nine to twelve hundred eggs. The next spring, which was just such a one as we are having now, the ground in all the border counties of Missouri to Kansas, was literally covered with young hoppers. The rain drowned billions and billions of them, yet billions and billions of them escaped destruction by the floods. They covered over the fields, the forests, the gardens, and when the doors to one's house were left open they took possession and occupied the pantries and kitchens, and when the lids of cook utensils were lifted from their place, the hoppers would drop into the hot cooking vessels.

About the 20th of June they began their flight back to the Rocky mountains, where the year previous their progenitors had come.

Fair weather came with the departure of the grasshoppers. Though late in the season, the farmers succeeded in getting in a large acreage of corn, and the biggest corn crop ever known in Missouri was produced that season.

A lady here in Marshall, who at that time kept a dairy, and made a record of everything of interest, has permitted us to make the following extracts from it:

"May 27--Weather cloudy, and raining at intervals. Very muddy. Rain is supposed to be drowning the grasshoppers. The sun came out late in the afternoon, but clouded up and rained hard during the night."

June 20--Records that it was still raining and garden products just beginning to come up.

The Difference.

From the Carrollton Democrat.

Ed. T. Noland while treasurer of Missouri so far forgot his honesty and democracy as to appropriate thirty thousand dollars of the state's money to his own use. He was tried and sentenced to the penitentiary. The supreme court of the state have just affirmed the sentence. There is no escape for him. By hard labor he must atone for his unfaithfulness. Matthew Stanley Quay was treasurer of Pennsylvania. He was faithless. The evidence is convincing that he used over one hundred thousand dollars of the public moneys for his own purposes. He was never punished. He was not sent to the penitentiary but to the senate of the United States.

Behold the two men. One is given a convict's garb, the other the senatorial mantle. The first offended and is being punished in democratic Missouri. The other transgressed and is being honored in republican Pennsylvania. Let the honest, intelligent voter decide which treatment he sanctions.

"Put it in the *DEMOCRAT*" if you want people to see what you have to sell.

Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES, Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

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WHICH is the greater—man or money?

THE republican papers have been kept flopping around considerably the last few weeks.

WARNER wants to win on wind. High-priced blankets and low-priced wheat are in his way.

SEDALIA is willing to build her own streets and then in addition will pay taxes to help build county roads.

VOTE bonds for county roads. Sedalia will pay her share of the tax and will not get a single load of gravel.

THE kite track of Sedalia will give the prettiest view of races of any track in the world, as the heels of the horses can be seen from 'start to fish.

THE work of paving three streets going on at the same time will be an encouraging sight for Sedalians. Wading in the mud is to be a thing of the past in the Queen City.

Isn't the Gazette satisfied with the pawn-shop it now occupies, that it wants to follow Mr. Leist up? Moving would redeem no blue tickets. In fact, it might add to them.

"CAPITAL and labor" are both interested in street improvement. The property along the streets improved is rendered more valuable, and labor is given an opportunity of securing employment.

CLEVELAND is confident of democratic success next fall. Incidentally it may be remarked that the friends of the ex-president are confident that Cleveland will be the nominee of the party which Cleveland believes will succeed.

THE underwriters, of course, are much pleased with Sedalia. The politicians who are here are always pleased with Sedalia. And the bankers, who are to follow, will all be pleased with Sedalia. Sedalia is a pleasing town, but needs a convention hall and a big hotel.

THE Gazette reports its weekly circulation to Rowell's directory at exceeding two thousand, two hundred and fifty, and its daily at exceeding eight hundred. If its daily circulation has been exaggerated as much as its weekly, peanut journalism is killing it off faster than the public had supposed.

THE Redeemer of the world announced that the sacred sabbath day was made for man, and not man for the sabbath; and yet there are thousands of men who believe and teach that money is the standard by which men should be measured. This is not democratic doctrine.

A NEW YORK newspaper says there is no public sentiment back of the mob which hung the negro rapist in that state. The DEMOCRAT does not believe this statement. Where there is no public sentiment back of a mob there is no mob. There may be public sentiment and no mob, just as there may be clouds and no rain. But when a mob occurs it is itself an expression of public sentiment.

If the weather clerk had started in to boom the rock road proposition he could not have hit upon a stronger argument than the continued wet weather of the past four months. Just when people

are beginning to hope for some sunshine to abate the mud nuisance, along comes another rain and the mud king is guaranteed a few more days of absolute rule. It is bad; it has hurt all kinds of business; but if the experience this spring teaches the tax-payer the absolute necessity of a good system of roads—one that will be passable at all seasons of the year—the long continued object lesson we have had this season will not be an unmixed evil.

TO THE BANKERS.

Thou art unsung in lyric tones or measures; No wondrous magic pen has given thee fame; Thy life to those who toil seems sweet and lazy

With only cent per cent. for earthly aim. But yet I ween there's something more in life to thee; There's something moves thy soul as soul in me;

A sentiment that makes the world akin To bankers much as 'tis to other men. I know thee as thou art, both good and true. I know the world's no pleasure-ground to bankers who

See naught in life but greed and gain. I know thou feelst both joy and pain Through sympathy. And I shall pray You peace in life, and life in everlasting day.

To the Missouri State Bankers' association the DEMOCRAT extends a cordial greeting. To the men who carry on their hearts and minds the burdens of the great commercial and industrial interests of the great commonwealth of Missouri the Queen City throws open her doors.

Everyone knows the banker. And very few know the banker.

The world sees the man who presides over the destinies of a great financial institution, and one points him out to another and says: "There goes Antony Moneybags. He is the richest man in this section. He holds half the business interests of this community in his power. He has a luxurious and easy life, and grows richer every day. See how cheerful he is." And the other sighs and envies Mr. Antony Moneybags, and grieves that he is not himself a banker.

But the DEMOCRAT is of the world, worldly, and knows that this picture is a fleeting glint of sunshine that falls but too seldom in the banker's pathway. He is cheerful, yes, for it is his duty. He is rich, sometimes, for his success in guarding the interests confided to his care must yield him profit. He enjoys luxuries, for his life is such, the strain upon his mental and physical resources are such, that all that contributes to his entertainment, his health, his diversion, when away from his desk, is essential and a part of the necessities of his life.

The banker is in habits regular, in tastes simple, a strict disciplinarian of appetite and natural tendencies, and is morally and mentally a strong man. His mission is to care for the riches of other men, and the security, and almost the only security, offered to the public for the guardianship of his trust is his moral character.

Day after day the banker listens to the tales of misfortune, adverse financial conditions, appeals for aid, tempting offers for speculation, and often his decision must decide the fate of some great enterprise, perhaps the destinies of some human life. His sympathies are wrought upon, his judgment is besieged, his aspirations are tempted. But he must not act for or from self. The assistance needed, the money required, is that confided to his care by other men, and sympathy must be tempered by judgment, judgment by caution, and caution by public interests.

It is in firm hands that these interests rest; and it is well that it is so. How few of them all fail in their obligations. How many of them are at once public benefactors and faithful custodians of private trusts. How many thousands of the pushing, restless, successful, ever active business men of to-day, to whom the eyes of progress are turned and upon whom the dependence of public prosperity largely rests, owe their very business existence to the philanthropy of some banker who may be generally regarded as cold, calculating, shrewd, exacting.

An iron nerve is requisite in the successful banker. An iron nerve, a perfect judgment of human nature, a discipline that will enable him to stand the hottest fire of disaster and ill-fortune with a smile of never-deserting confidence. A weary brain may be there, but the public must never know it.

The banker has but few holidays. This is one of them. Let Sedalia,

and the hospitable people of Sedalia, make this one of the brightest to all who are here. Let us drive from their minds for a day or two, if we can, the thoughts of bad seasons and light trade, "short" money and "long" demands, and make this a bright green in a sometimes dreary waste of life.

MOB LAW.

What is mob law? A "mob," primarily, is the lower classes of the people. And, secondly, an unlawful assemblage

Hence, "mob law" would seem to mean the will of the lower classes or of an unlawful assemblage, an assemblage not sanctioned by law, or met for purposes contrary to law.

Mobs, at the present time, are being much discussed all over the country. It is occasioned by the numerous lynchings which have lately resulted from the perpetration of great crimes.

Mob law is bad; but it is the only law that will reach certain cases; and as mobs are made up of the people who deal with one of their own number there is not so much to be logically said against mobs as might at first appear.

Mobs are to be deprecated. Mob law is the last law to be resorted to. But mobs seem at this time to be denounced more because of sympathy for the brutes who are mobbed than because mobs are in themselves wrong.

Church organizations of certain sections are denouncing the outrages against the negroes because certain demons with black skins have been hanged, burned or shot. A negro committee has waited upon the president and told him a tale of woe, the burden of which is that members of their race are being mobbed to death for crimes blacker than the pits of hell.

What does it matter to an honest man, white or black, whether or not a rapist is shot, hanged or burned, except as a question of polity?

What difference is it to a race how crime is punished, if honest men belonging to it are accorded the rights recognized for other races?

When mobs are denounced through sympathy for a race who furnishes by crime the victims for these mobs there is a morbidity in the sentiment that is devoid of intelligence. It is an exhibition of senility.

Mobs are wrong. There is but one excuse for a mob, and that excuse can be remedied by law. When the victim of a crime must be tortured on the witness stand in order to convict a criminal confessedly guilty, then that criminal should be killed without trial. When the sacred person of womanhood is violated by lust then the being whose passions are his master should be stricken from among the living without form of law. This can be made legal, and should be. But in the meantime when these fiends are found, hang them, which is the lightest punishment to be inflicted. And let those who disapprove of mobs devote themselves to the development of a higher plane of life in those who furnish the world with examples of almost inconceivable cruelty and wickedness, and who are justly blotted from the face of the earth as quickly as possible, without regard to race or condition. Remove the cause of crime, depravity, by education and there will be no crime, no results of crime, "mob law."

ROAD ASSOCIATIONS.

The progressive people of Missouri are taking hold of the road question with that vim and energy that has characterized them in all matters in the past.

The state road convention at Springfield has done much to awaken interest in the subject, and the meeting to be held in this city will be one of the largest ever held in the state.

In many sections the agitation is already taking practical shape and permanent road associations are being organized.

The following articles of agreement have been signed by many of the farmers and business men of Buchanan county as a basis for such an organization:

"We, the undersigned, hereby associate ourselves under the name of "The Buchanan County Road association" for the following purposes: First. To promote the building

and maintaining of improved roads of every kind.

Second. To aid in and encourage the building of high class graded and paved roads.

Third. To have unofficially in charge, the public interests in road improvements in the county.

Any citizen of the county may become a member hereof, by paying the sum of \$1.00 annually.

The first thirty-five members subscribing hereto, shall elect from their number a president, three vice-presidents and a secretary, who shall also be treasurer, and they shall be an executive board, having in charge the interests of the association, and serve until the second Tuesday of March, 1893, on which day and annually thereafter, the members of the association, shall assemble to elect said officers.

Meetings of this association shall be held as often as a majority of the officers may deem best, and at the call of the president.

The main objects of this association are to co-operate with other county organizations in the state in carrying on to a successful completion the road reform movement inaugurated at the state road convention, held at Springfield, Mo., May 5th, 1892.

To assist the different districts or sections in this county to operate under new laws, that may be enacted, whereby they may secure better roads.

To enable representatives from this county to attend the different road conventions to be held during the year, one at Chillicothe, August 16th, 1892, and one at Sedalia, Mo., some time in December or January next, and to disseminate among the citizens of Buchanan county, road literature and such information as may be obtained from these conventions and the state board of agriculture."

The DEMOCRAT heartily approves of organization for the purposes indicated above, and would suggest that similar steps be taken in this county at once.

Much can be done in the way of obtaining data as to road building and thus we can profit by the experience of others, avoiding costly mistakes and vexatious delays.

Then, too, every reform must first overcome the resistance of the non-progressives, and this can be most easily accomplished by moving as an organized body.

Let a Pettis county road association be organized at once, and let Sedalia take the lead in the work.

THE Springfield Leader, which is under all circumstances and at all times a reliable democratic newspaper, has this to say of the convention to nominate a congressman: "Although the district is reliably democratic, a vigorous, active canvass must be made to swell the majority in the district, as well as in the state. With three tickets in the district it behooves the democrats to present a solid front. Don't let over-confidence allure you into indifference. The democratic candidate, Hon. John T. Heard, is a faithful representative of the people, closely identified with them, knows their sentiments and wants and is in harmony with the one and a fearless champion of the other. Greene county, especially, must not falter. We must give the nominee an increased vote. No disappointment or resistance must be shown because the northern counties of the district took everything in sight. The Greene county democracy will live to fight another day. We must keep up our record by giving John T. Heard every democratic vote in the county as well as every patriotic republican vote that can induce to see his way clearly."

HON. JOHN T. HEARD deserves the compliment he received at the hands of the congressional convention of his party on Tuesday. He has been faithful and honest in his efforts to serve the people of the district and has at no time sought to play the part of boss or political dictator. While other congressmen were making trouble for themselves and wasting the time of the house in efforts to play the role of orator, Mr. Heard has been at work. When he does speak he is always listened to with attention because his colleagues know he has something to say. In fact Mr. Heard has made a model congressman and the people of his district appreciate his services as they deserve to be.

KANSAS CITY is reaching out for manufacturing enterprises and has a committee to gather facts concerning raw material within reach of the

city. This is the systematic, business way to boom a town and at the same time lay the foundations of prosperity firm and deep. Sedalia has a work to do in this direction and the sooner that work is accomplished the more rapidly will the city be built up and the higher rank will it take among the progressive communities of the state. The real interests of every property owner and business man in Sedalia demand an earnest and systematic effort to secure such manufacturing establishments as can be successfully operated here.

THE DEMOCRAT hopes Sedalia will make as favorable impression upon the bankers as she has upon the delegates to the political conventions, church meetings and Odd Fellows reunion. It is worth a great deal to a town to gain the favor of the financiers of a state, and it is as a business town and not as a political center that Sedalia wishes to be known throughout the land.

THE dispatches from Minneapolis say that Wm. Warner, a gentleman who imagines he is running for governor of this state, engaged in a personal altercation with Matt Reynolds in which they came to blows. Warner is said to be a hot-headed sort of a fellow, just the opposite of what an executive of a great state like Missouri should be.

OUR Greene county friends need not feel sore over the fact that both of the delegates to Chicago were chosen from the north end of the district. That action was one of the accidents of a convention, and even many of the delegates themselves regretted it after the contest was over.

SEDALIA is ready and willing to share with the county the cost of building rock roads, assured that the prosperity of town and county are intimately and inseparably connected, and that whatever tends to develop and build up the one will also benefit the other.

BLAINE, Harrison or a dark horse all mean the same thing. It is the policy of the republican party that hurts the country, and any man who is wedded to the "protection" idea will meet the opposition of thousands who have only lately learned that the tariff is a tax.

It is rumored that Blaine has purchased his sons letters for \$65,000. There was a story current once that the magnetic statesman once secured a bundle of his own letters a great deal cheaper than that. They were letters that had not been burned.

MISSOURI should invest at least as much money in public roads as is invested in railroads. By the way these latter could well afford to be taxed to build good country roads. No enterprise depends upon the development of a country more than the railroads.

A RESOLUTION instructing for Cleveland was voted down by a large majority in the Texas democratic convention Wednesday, and the delegates to the national democratic convention go uninstructed.

THE counties and towns which boom during the next ten years will be those which first supply a complete system of good roads. The era of road building is at hand.

THE corn crop of Missouri will be all right if the season is favorable from the middle of this month.

HEARD and Dockery deserve the complimentary things the Washington Post says of them.

They'll Need the Bar'l.

When a republican organ says "General Russell A. Alger is too good a man to run with a lot of soreheads" it should explain what it means. From all accounts both Harrison and Blaine boomers are coquetting with the Michigan lumber baron. He is the "fellow like Phelps," who would be handy to have around after the convention adjourns.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

Is the standard. Its many cures have won it praise from Maine to California. Every family and every traveler should be provided with it at all times. No other remedy can take its place or do its work. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Ang. Fleischmann.

HEARD AND DOCKERY.

Two Worthy Missouri Congressmen Handsomely Complimented.

Under the caption "nominations in Missouri" the Washington Post Wednesday had the following article:

Hon. John T. Heard of Sedalia, Mo., who is now serving his fourth consecutive term as a member of the House from the Sixth Missouri district, was yesterday renominated by acclamation for a fifth term, and it is worthy of note as showing the high estimation in which Mr. Heard is held by his constituents that this is the third time he has been awarded similar honors with similar unanimity. There is no man in congress who gives more diligent attention to his duties. He has not been outside of the district since the present session convened, and during the last three congresses he has been absent but a week altogether. That he has made a most honorable and satisfactory record of his stewardship is conceded on all hands. He is a man of fine abilities and large business experience, with qualities as a legislator that justly command the respect and confidence of the country. It is needless to add that none will be more gratified to hear of Mr. Heard's renomination than the people of the District of Columbia, whose interests he has watchfully and effectively represented on the district committee for the last seven years. Another instance of the recognition of good and efficient service in congress was furnished yesterday by the democracy of Missouri in the renomination, also by acclamation, of Hon. A. M. Dockery of the Third district, who is now serving his fifth term. He was warmly congratulated by his colleagues when the news came of his nomination. He had no opposition, for the reason that his course as a representative has been of such a nature as to provoke no criticism on the part of his constituents, and they show their wisdom in standing by the man who has uniformly stood by them. Both Mr. Heard and Mr. Dockery will be members of the next congress.

TO ARREST JAY GOULD'S SON.

George Gould is Said to be Violating the State Game Laws of Colorado.

George Gould is liable to be arrested for violating the game laws of Colorado, if dispatches from Denver can be credited. It is claimed that the young railway magnate has shipped no less than fifteen car loads of live deer and elks from that state to his preserves in the Catskills, and Game Warden Land of Colorado says he will arrest Jay Gould's son on sight for this alleged violation of the game laws. Another consignment is expected to be shipped over Mr. Gould's own Missouri Pacific railroad, either from Walcott or Gypsum, Colo., and constables have, it is claimed, been ordered to arrest the whole outfit. It is thought, however, that young Mr. Gould has sent the herd over the line into Wyoming for shipment.

An Old Lady's Scheme.

A neat little story of a swindling scheme successfully worked by an old lady in New York is told by the House Furnishing Review. She was apparently from the country, and when she entered the store she carried on her arm a large basket in which was a pot with a lid. She placed the basket on the floor, made numerous purchases, had her bill counted up and then carefully put all her parcels in the big pot, and replaced the lid with the greatest caution. She next next asked permission of the storekeeper to leave the articles in his care, as she wished to do a little more shopping in the neighborhood, promising to return in the course of an hour. This request was willingly acceded to, and, lifting the pot out of the basket, she carried it carefully to a corner, where it would be out of the way, and set it down, and again slipping the basket over her arm, left the store after profusely thanking the man for his kindness. Hours went by, but the woman failed to call for her precious pot. At last, when closing time came, a salesman went over to the corner for the purpose of placing the earthenware in a safe place, and quickly discovered that, like a certain locality to which sinners are supposed to be consigned after death, it was bottomless! The mere mention of a pot is now sufficient reason to cause the victimized dealer to go into convulsions.

Or Pair Off With Ingersoll.

From the Boston Herald.

Now that the Presbyterian general assembly at Pittsburg has decided that President Harrison is not a Christian because he signed the Chinese exclusion bill, it looks as if he might have to join some other church. Hitherto the president has been looked upon as one of the pillars of Presbyterianism.

BY ACCLAMATION.

HON. JOHN T. HEARD RENOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

The Work of the Convention Harmoniously and Expeditiously Transacted.

While Hon. John T. Heard was at his post of duty in Washington looking to the interests of his constituency the people of his party in his district quietly met, selected representatives to a convention and unanimously and heartily endorsed his official record and his personal honesty and efficiency. Nor is this endorsement confined to the members of the democratic party. Men there are who rise above party and who believe that Mr. Heard is a true representative of the people, and they endorse him therefor. It is an honor to so hold the esteem of the people, the custodians of popular liberty and progress, and Mr. Heard has reason to be proud of the sentiment he has engendered in the public mind toward himself.

At 10.30 o'clock on Tuesday the congressional convention of the Seventh district was called to order by Hon. John H. Boughner, chairman of the district committee.

Col. T. C. Love, of Green county, was named temporary chairman, and Thomas S. Carter, of Boone, as secretary.

The roll of counties was then called for committees on credentials, permanent organization and order of business, and on resolutions.

The following committees were named:

Credentials: F. W. Keseman of Benton, L. Hume of Boone, E. P. Miller of Greene, C. A. Dougherty of Howard, F. B. Taylor of Pettis, Jacob Burns of Polk and A. J. Graves of Saline.

Permanent organization and order of business: L. T. Suter of Benton, J. R. William of Boone, Thos. Hargrave of Greene, W. P. Ruffel of Howard, J. S. Ream of Pettis, J. W. Connor of Polk, and Gus Leitch of Saline.

Resolutions: H. S. Patton of Benton, S. E. Smith of Boone, W. L. Atkinson of Greene, Dr. Nichols of Howard, W. P. Porter of Pettis, R. B. Beck of Polk, and C. C. Greenleaf of Saline.

The committees then retired and the convention took a short recess pending the report of the committee.

Upon reassembling, the report of the committee on credentials was read and adopted. There were no contests. Hickory county was the only county unrepresented. All the other counties had full representation.

The order of business provided that the temporary organization be made permanent, the report being adopted.

The roll of counties was then called for nominations for candidates for congress.

Greene county responded through W. T. Atkinson, who named Hon. John T. Heard "for renomination and, of course, for re-election."

Jno. S. Fleming, of Pettis county seconded the nomination of Mr. Heard, as did R. B. Beck for Polk county.

Jno. G. Miller for Saline county, in a very neat and complimentary speech, announced that Saline was full of statesmen who were doubtless qualified to fill the office of congressman, but they had not one who could take the place of Hon. Jno. T. Heard, and that the eighteen representatives of Saline county had been sent here to vote as a unit for the able, active and worthy representative of the new Seventh district.

Ed. T. Orear, of Saline moved that the rules be suspended and the nomination be made by acclamation, which motion was adopted.

The following congressional committee was named by counties: H. T. Patton, of Benton, E. S. Carter, of Boone, E. P. Miller, of Greene, J. O. Winn, of Howard, T. F. Mitchum, of Pettis, R. B. Beck, of Polk, and J. R. Edward, of Saline.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

WHEREAS, The Hon. John T. Heard, representative in congress from the Seventh district of Missouri, has uniformly labored in behalf of the interests of the masses of the people, and has persistently opposed all class legislation and has steadfastly fought the idea and theory that a free and popular government has a right to foster and build up by any scheme of taxation or otherwise the special interests of a chosen few as against the many; and

WHEREAS, In all things and at all times the Hon. John T. Heard has ever proven faithful to his constituency; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the democracy of the Seventh congressional district,

in convention duly assembled, do unanimously endorse the official actions of the Hon. John T. Heard, and do recommend him to the electors of the district as a true and tried representative of the people, worthy of their continued trust and confidence.

The report was enthusiastically adopted.

On motion the chair appointed T. S. Carter of Boone, Ed. T. Orear of Saline and A. A. Johnson of Greene as a committee to notify Mr. Heard of his nomination.

J. T. Montgomery offered a resolution welcoming Greene to the district, which was spoken to and unanimously adopted.

Adjournment was then taken.

THE LAST OF MAY.

One song of May before she takes the veil; Before the grey-walled convent of the past Has shut her in! I followed in the trail Of sound the bees, her miming, cast From silvery lute strings, till I reached at last

Her court. I drew the impleached green in twain And, breathless, watched her, with her eyes hung fast

In queenly quietude. I felt a pain, Like the rich pressure of a crown, constrain My brow in gazing. Such expression swayed The purple of her cheek (love's dear domain)

It was the look of one who feels the weight Of the dark coming of a mortal fate—Who feels, yet, royally, is not afraid.

—Edw. Valentine in Youth's Companion

TITLE CONFIRMED.

The Senate Passes a Bill To-day That Will Cause Joy to Boonville.

Special to the Democrat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—By unanimous consent, the house has just passed senate bill confirming the title to Boonville town site.

The above will forever settle a contest that has caused many of the Boonville people to lay awake at night wondering whether they really owned their own homes. Several years ago A. C. Widdicombe, a Boonville lawyer, while seeking for office in Washington got access to the old patent records. He succeeded in finding a technicality in the Boonville town site and at once proceeded to make trouble for its present owners. Mr. Widdicombe undoubtedly has no sympathy for Boonville people in his defeat.

ATTRACTING ATTENTION.

The Boston Society of Psychical Research Writes to John Bonker About His Leg.

John Bonker, who recently had his leg crushed off by the cars at Boonville, has been deluged with letters ever since the tall story got abroad concerning the exhuming of his leg and having the toes straightened to stop his pain. He thinks seriously of employing a private secretary.

He received a letter Tuesday from a friend in the east containing a clipping from a Scranton, Pa. paper in which the happening was written up as a very strange occurrence. A few days ago he also received a letter from the Boston Society of Psychical Research, in which he was invited to correspond with the society and relate his sensations and experiences.

John says that the only thing causing him any trouble now is the constant tendency to cross his leg. The same sensation exists as if the leg was there.

A WOMAN FREE MASON.

The Only One of Her Kind Known to the Fraternity.

The only female Free Mason in the world lives in Oakland, Cal., at 572 Tenth street. Her name is Mrs. Salome Anderson, and her portrait adorns the temple of Live Oak lodge No. 61, where it is placed in a position of honor among the pictures of the past masters.

The story of how she became one of the craftsmen is interesting. She was born in Alsace-Lorraine in 1819, she becoming an orphan at an early age she went to Paris to reside with her uncle, who was a zealous and prominent Mason. The lodge meeting were held in his house, and with the curiosity of her sex, she concealed herself in the room during a couple of sessions, and thus learned some of the mysteries of the order.

She was, however, caught while thus hiding, and the secrets that she had discovered, were then made a sacred trust, for she was received into the fraternity.

She located in Oakland in 1854, and in 1865 her husband was elected in the city council. He died in 1867, and since then she has devoted herself almost entirely to charity, her attention being, however, foremostly directed to Masonic enterprises.

She was elected a member of the board of trustees of the Masonic Temple, a circumstance unparalleled in the history of Freemasonry. She is also a charter member of Golden Gate Chapter No. 1, Order of the Eastern Star, and is a member of Oak Leaf Chapter No. 8.—San Francisco News-Letter.

AT THE TRACK.

WHAT CAN BE SEEN BY A DRIVE AT MORNING.

New Horses Constantly Filling the Stables—A Lively Scene—Some Amusing Races.

A reporter took a ride with Secretary A. L. Burr to the kite track and the jockey stables at the fair grounds on Tuesday. The rain of Monday night had interfered some with the work of construction and the teams and men did not start until about 10 o'clock. The veteran track builder, Seth B. Griffin, is acting upon the old adage, "make hay while the sun shines," and makes dirt fly like a Rocky mountain snow-plow striking a gulch whenever he gets a chance.

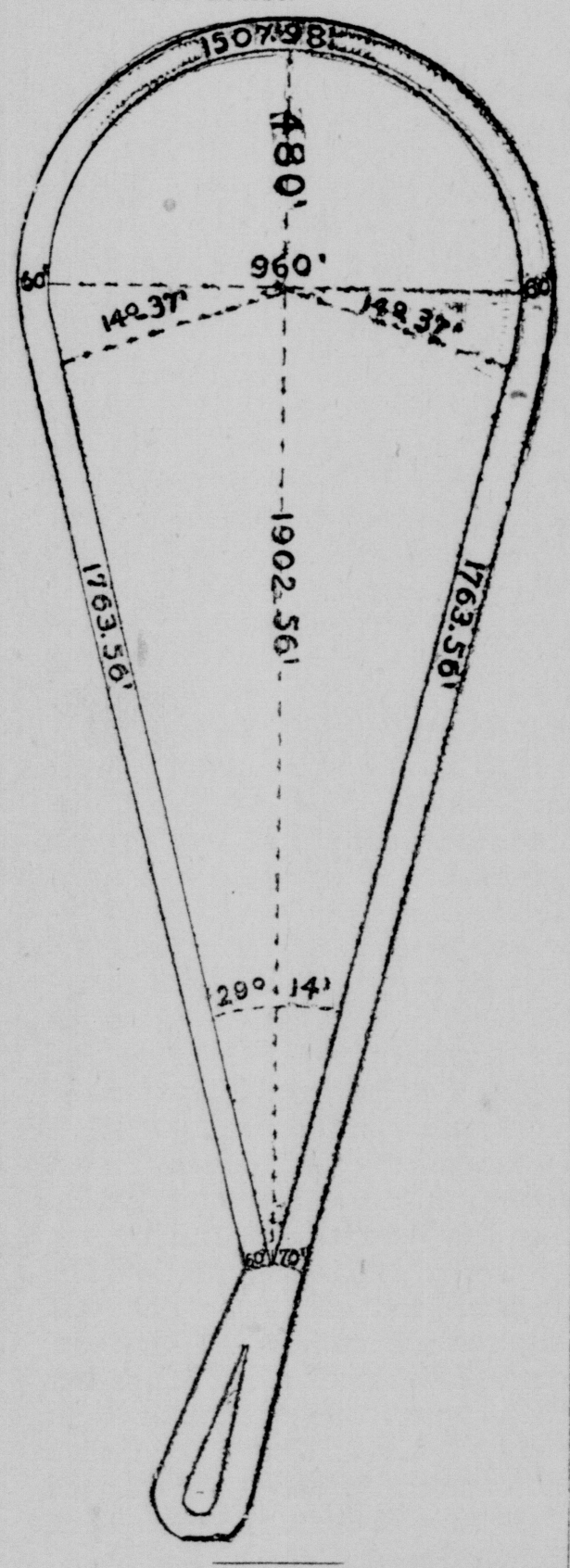
The ground at the loop is being plowed, scraped and leveled for the start and finish and the grand stand. Considerable of the home-stretch has been sodded and quite a distance of it finished. The sodding is done rapidly, and makes a foundation that has no equal.

The completed track is smooth as a ball-room floor, and Sam Fuller and the rest of the horsemen have already been running foot-races and turning hand-springs upon it to test its qualities. A substantial and customary race-track fence is being built and already bounds much of the track.

Secretary Burr stated that plans and specifications for the grand stand were now being drawn up. It will be but a short distance from the old street car stables, and just a few steps from the electric line, making it very easy of access to the multitudes that will pack it during the coming months. Its capacity will be about 7,000. The building will be about 300 feet long and will contain in the neighborhood of 25 tiers of seats.

With unvarying good weather, the great track will be completed within fifteen days. The immense fill at the curve is practically finished and constituted almost the bulk of the work.

The location is an ideal one for a great racing ground. Surrounded by gently rolling meadow lands, dotted here and there with white farmhouses nestling in groves of dark green trees, the eye can wander uninterruptedly to the dim horizon in the blue west. On either side, the lines of the Missouri Pacific and M., K. & T. railways lead a diversion to the scene as many trains go gliding to the west and south. They are too far away to disturb the quietness of the scene with their noise. The landscape is charming in every particular and would furnish good material for a sketch artist.



Among the Jockeys.

The fair ground track is constantly used as a training ground for the large number of race horses in the stables. Secretary Burr sees that the track is kept in a good condition, much to the satisfaction of the horsemen.

Owing to the heaviness of the track but little speeding was done this morning. A lively time was had this afternoon by "Blazeberry," "Telegram," "Kentucky Union" and "Walnut Bros."

Blair Bros. had their jockey send the famous "Falcon" through some

warming up heats this morning. This old veteran of many hard fought battles began to get on his metal the minute his feet struck the track. He is still in the stud, but his owners intend tracking him at the end of the season. If "Falcon" doesn't make some of the "younger fry" get a hump on themselves it will be a wonder.

H. C. Tyndall arrived from Fayette last night, bringing his beautiful sorrel stallion "King Herod," who trots in 2:14. He was handled last year by Sam Fuller, who will have charge of him this season.

Mr. Chappell, of Windsor, came in from the south last evening with his two-year-old trotter, "Woodlight," who showed a number of good points as a yearling.

The colored Sedalia horseman, George Davis, arrived from St. Louis this week with two good runners, "Bessie J." and "Frank Drear." The latter was purchased in St. Louis and has never been tracked. He is a sorrel, three years old, and already looks the typical race-horse. He looks as if there was good stuff in him.

J. B. Richmond came in from Boonville last night with a two-year-old bay runner, "Buncome Chromo."

Farmer Wadleigh, of Green Ridge, was on the track with his handsome gray trotting stallion, "Just to see what the boys were doing," when Sam Fuller came along with a smooth-working and exceedingly promising young trotter belonging to Moore Bros. The two horsemen "felt" of each other awhile and finally "plugged up" a race. Begun in fun, it soon ran into dead earnestness and a rattling go resulted, the horses getting down to their knitting in fine shape. Come again, Mr. Wadleigh.

The advertising matter for the fair this year will be of unusually high artistic merit. Gast, of St. Louis, has the work in charge, and a number of beautiful and original designs are being prepared for the catalogue. The large lithograph is unusually handsome and attractive. The chief feature of it will be a fine view of the kite track.

INSURANCE MEN.

They Meet to Perfect Plans for Having a State Organization.

The insurance underwriters of the state of Missouri met in convention in Sedalia at the Commercial club rooms to-day. Their purpose is to perfect an organization of the insurance underwriters of the state. The Missouri men now belong to the Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska association and it is their purpose to withdraw from it.

A prominent insurance man said that this association was practically no more as the Nebraska men had gone to themselves and that the laws of Kansas would necessitate a distinct association in that state.

The gentlemen met this afternoon with A. P. Pickney, of Kansas City, as temporary chairman and Phil Knighton, of Hannibal, as temporary secretary. At 3 o'clock a committee of five was instructed to consult and report upon the advisability of organizing a state association. The work was not completed as we go to press.

The gentlemen present are: Dave Davenport, Monroe City, Phoenix, England; C. Stawitz, St. Louis, Hartford; J. W. McGinn, St. Louis, Underwriters; F. E. Hoffman, Sedalia, German; Thrasher Hall, Chicago, Delaware; Walter Scott, Kansas City, Home; P. H. Knighton, Hannibal, German American; J. W. Vinson, Jerseyville, Ill., Trader's; J. W. Hoffman, Kansas City, London and Lancashire; F. W. Little, jr., Pleasant Hill, Glenn Falls; H. C. Stuart, Des Moines, Western; Ed. Fulton, Nebraska City, Nebraska, Springfield; L. J. Wilson, Macon, Niagara; E. E. Bitner, Moberly, Continental; D. W. Graves, Moberly, Continental; W. E. Pinkney, Kansas City, Phoenix; Edgar Ross, St. Joe, Etina; A. F. Bullard, Kansas City, Fireman's Fund; S. E. Waggoner, St. Louis, North British and Mercantile; J. P. Hubble, Kansas City, Hamburg, Bremen; J. C. Ragsdale, St. Louis, American Central; E. W. Allabaugh, Des Moines, Commercial Union; E. S. Wheeler, Chicago, Newark Fire; M. W. Van Valkenburg, Topeka, L. and L. & G.; Ed. Campbell, Kansas City, N. B. & M.; F. W. Little, sr., Pleasant Hill, Glenn Falls; A. J. De Bernard, St. Joseph, Hartford; E. W. Marner, Kansas City, American; Fred H. Wilson, Sedalia, Guardian; D. B. Phelps, St. Louis, Merchants.

For Stealing Whisky.

Deputy United States Marshal John Oechsli passed through at noon in charge of John Savage, who was recently convicted at Rich Hill for stealing whisky from a distillery at that place. Savage will serve the state one year.

Old papers for sale here.

THIS IS BUSINESS.

EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE BY THE M., K. & T.

The Council Donates the Lots Just Beyond the Terminus of East Main Street.

The grant of land by the city to the M., K. & T. Wednesday upon which that company will erect some very extensive improvements looks well for the future railway interests of Sedalia.

A reporter was shown the plans and specifications by Civil Engineer A. B. Thurston. Here is what we will have:

A large and commodious freight house, 30 by 192 feet.

A round house built with a capacity for accommodating 36 engines.

A machine shop, 80 by 140 feet, in which will be done all the repairing between Parsons and St. Louis.

An office building for clerks and officers, 30 by 60 feet.

A large oil house which will be 30 feet long and 35 feet wide.

The new sidetrack facilities will be very extensive, about five miles of rails being put down. The tracks will extend beyond the "X" office, and will form a perfect network in connection with the ones already laid.

The coal chutes will be increased in number and the total capacity enlarged over those recently built. The sheds now have a capacity of 4,000 tons.

The total expenses of the outlay by the M., K. & T. will amount to over \$60,000. The company means business, and will proceed at once to begin the construction of the different buildings. They have not asked a dollar from the city, and will proceed in a thorough and business-like manner. It is the intention of the management to consummate everything by the time the Missouri, Kansas and Eastern is completed into St. Louis.

The pay-rolls of the company will be vastly increased in Sedalia. It will give employment to many men now in the city, and will also bring skilled machinists with their families from other points. In this way the different business houses of the city will have a much increased patronage, the empty residences—and they are extremely few, even now—will be filled up and a demand made for many new ones.

It is the intention of the "Katy" officials to pull away from the Missouri Pacific at a later date, the time not being definitely settled, and an elegant and handsome passenger depot will be built. The architecture will be of the most attractive style and the building will be a very expensive one.

The citizens of Sedalia will appreciate the work of the M., K. & T., and will feel that the removal of the general offices was not such a bad thing, after all.

A BAD RUNAWAY.

J. E. Bloom, of New Florence, Seriously Hurt by Being Dragged by His Horses.

Tuesday afternoon about one mile east of town, J. E. Bloom, of New Florence, Mo., was seriously injured in a runaway.

He was driving along the road towards his home when his team took fright at a piece of paper and started to run. He made a desperate effort to stop them, but in his excitement the wagon was turned over and Mr. Bloom thrown violently to the ground. His left leg became entangled in the lines and he was dragged a distance of 100 yards.

He was found and brought to Sedalia and taken to the home of his brother-in-law, Louis Jacobs, corner of Twelfth and New York avenue. Dr. Bronson was summoned and, after a careful examination, found that Mr. Bloom had a fracture of the left leg above the ankle and a dislocation of the right shoulder, besides many scratches and contusions. It is not thought that he is internally injured.

CAVING WALLS.

The Rains Weaken the Sides of the New Well at the Ice Plant.

The proprietors of the ice plant are engaged in sinking an extremely deep well near their buildings. They have had a large force of men at work until Tuesday when a fatality was narrowly averted.

W. H. Orrison, living at No. 221 East Pettis street, was in the well at work when he was startled by a quantity of loose dirt falling upon him from above. He immediately surmised what was going on, but before he could jump to a place of safety a mass of dirt and rock was upon him.

Mr. Orrison received a severe contusion on the right side of his head, cutting open his scalp. His

right leg was also caught and bruised and his shoe almost torn from his foot. Luckily, however, the caving stopped and he was taken to the surface of the ground.

The accident so alarmed his associates that no more work was done Tuesday.

An Ominous Parallel.

From the Chicago Herald.

It is a fad with Mr. Blaine's friends to liken him to Henry Clay. Mr. Clay was speaker of the house three times and so was Mr. Blaine. Mr. Clay was a candidate for the presidency, and so was Mr. Blaine. Mr. Clay had a devoted party following, and so has Mr. Blaine. Mr. Clay conferred the presidency on one of his rivals, and so, substantially, did Mr. Blaine. Mr. Clay was a magnetic man, and so is Mr. Blaine. Thus runs the parallel up to date. But it may be run further. Mr. Clay was a candidate for the presidency in 1824 and was defeated. Mr. Blaine was a candidate for the presidency in 1884 and was defeated. Eight years after his first candidacy Mr. Clay was a candidate for the presidency and was again defeated. And now Mr. Blaine is a candidate after an eight-year interval; but if the parallel is to be continued will be again defeated. Mr. Blaine's friends would better choose some other prototype than Henry Clay.

Not Wisely, But Too Well.

Mrs. George William Hine, of Richmond, Mo., arrived in Sedalia Monday in search of her husband. The couple have been married but three months and their matrimonial happiness has not been smooth. A number of weeks ago he got drunk as the result of a family quarrel and proceeded to skip out. He has been heard of at Rocheport, to which point she is on her way.

Will Filled.

The will of J. A. Wyman was filed Tuesday in the recorder's office.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas W. M. Collins (a single man) by his certain deed of trust dated the 28th day of January, 1890, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, Missouri, in trust deed and mortgage record book 68 at pages 294 and 295 conveyed to the undersigned as trustee all his right, title, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, that is to say lot one (1) in block three (3) in Campbell's addition to the city of Sedalia, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note or obligation fully described in said deed, and, whereas said deed provides that in the event default is made in the payments of the monthly dues and interest when the same become due and payable as provided in said note or obligation or if the taxes are not paid when the same become due and payable, that all of said note shall immediately become due and payable and whereas the said dues, interest and taxes are now in default by reason of which said note or obligation has become due and payable and is now unpaid. Now, therefore in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the west front door of the court house in the city of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis, state aforesaid to the highest bidder for cash at public auction on

Monday the 11th day of July, 1892, between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day to satisfy said note together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

B. H. INGRAM, Trustee.
J. T. MONTGOMERY, Attorney.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Daniel David and Mary F. David, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 23rd day of December, 1890, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, Missouri, in trust deed and mortgage record book 60 at pages 228 and 229, conveyed to the undersigned as trustee all their right, title and interest in and to the following described real estate, situated in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, viz: lot two (2) and the east ½ of the east ½ of the south ½ of lot one (1) in block "D" of Clifton Wood's addition to the city of Sedalia, Mo., which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note or obligation fully described in said deed. And, whereas, said deed among other things provides that in case of default in any of said payments of interest dues, fines or penalties as specified in said note or obligation, or the taxes then said note or obligation shall at the option of the holder at once become due and payable and said premises be sold in like manner and with the same effect as if said note or obligation had matured and default had been made in its payment according to its tenor and effect, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest, dues and penalties as the same become due and payable according to the tenor and effect of said note or obligation and are now due and unpaid and the taxes on said property is now due and the same is unpaid, by reason of which said note or obligation has become due and payable and is now unpaid. Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said note or obligation, I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the west front door of the court house in the city of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis, state aforesaid to the highest bidder for cash at public auction on

Friday, the 1st day of July, 1892, between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day to satisfy said note together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

JNO. MONTGOMERY, Jr., Trustee.
J. T. MONTGOMERY, Attorney.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

I will loan, at the lowest rate of interest, and on terms to suit the borrower, sums from \$200 upward, on real-estate anywhere in Missouri. Prompt and careful attention given to all applicants for loans. 210 Ohio street, Sedalia, Mo.

JOHN CASHMAN, Agent.

SECRETARY CUNNINGHAM RETURNS.

Many Race Horses Will Come From St. Louis to Kansas City.

Secretary R. W. Cunningham, of the Exposition Driving Park association, returned yesterday morning from St. Louis, where he spent several days last week attending the races and putting in some excellent work in behalf of the June running meeting at the park.

Mr. Cunningham came in a very cheerful frame of mind, and he had good reason to be, for he met with plenty of encouragement from horsemen and bookmakers who have made up their minds to take in the Kansas City meeting. The flood which covers all the bottom lands near East St. Louis involuntarily done the Kansas City meeting a very good turn. The water is twenty feet deep over the East St. Louis track, where racing was to begin again as soon as the regular St. Louis meeting had ended, and it is not likely that there can be any racing there for a long time. In consequence a great many horses that intended to stay and race at the east side track will have to go elsewhere, and Kansas City will get a goodly number of them. There is now no question about whether there will be enough horses here to race, but the question is, where they are all to be put.

Among the good stables now at St. Louis, from which Secretary Cunningham obtained promises to come to Kansas City, are the following:

Mesquite stable, with 9 head; E. Hill, 9; O. B. Hildreth, 9; A. Weber, 7; T. A. Cook, Tom Hurns, H. T. Batchelor, Feeney Bros., Hughlet & Hughes and P. H. Butler, 6 each; George Strobel, F. O. Patberg and W. Mulkey, 5 each; J. McCarty, Barney Schreiber, A. Williams, L. W. Benson and R. H. Jenkins, 4 each; L. Huber, 3, and A. Hatchet and S. Lusby, 2 each. These stables include such good horses as Corticelli, Defendant, Grafton, Reve d'Or, Texas Girl, Vedette, Jim Dunn, Minora, Duke of Kent, Sir Launcelot, Peregall, Charlie Wilson and Brazos.

The Association are making large additions to their stables and grand stand, and the grounds are in elegant shape for a race meeting. They have also secured special rates on the various railroads, which will give our citizens an opportunity to visit Kansas City and attend the best race meeting ever held in the west.

New Postoffice.

A new postoffice, called Newland, has been established at Pinhook bridge, on Muddy, with D. W. Newland as postmaster. It is quite a convenience to the people of the neighborhood.

Signal Station.

Secretary Rusk has decided that Sedalia, Hannibal and Wichita, Kansas, shall be put down on the list as government observatories. The taking, sending and receiving of weather reports will commence June 15th and a government officer will arrive in Sedalia before long for that purpose.

Simply to Wet Their Whistles.

Fifteen men suspiciously filing out of a dark stairway on Ohio street Friday caused the sidewalk pedestrians to stop, thinking that perhaps a fight was on the tapis.

It was afterwards discovered that these aforesaid fifteen men had gone in there for the purpose of taking fifteen drinks out of a half pint bottle, the last man getting the cork as a reminder that the early bird catches the worm.

THE CHICAGO STYLE.

A Report of a Letter Written by a Type-Writer Under Difficulties.

The door leading from the reception room to the young lawyer's private office was not quite closed, yet he no doubt thought it was, says a Chicago newspaper.

A gentleman calling on business heard voices in the next room and seated himself in a chair near the door and waited his turn. As he innocently sat there he heard something like this, amid the clicking of a type-writing machine:

"Mr. Tulip Gushing, Pigston, Kas.—You know I love you—dear sir—what makes your cheeks so red? They're pretty as roses—I desire to inform you that—the other girls aren't in it with you—I hold for collection your promissory note—you've got such lovely hands! They ought to be playing a piano or a golden harp instead of an old typewriting machine—given the 9th of January—I think June, with its moonlight nights and ham-mock parties, is lots nicer, don't you?—1891, for \$200—I wish I had \$200,000,000; I'd give every cent of it to you—payable six months after date—loan me your gum awhile—with interest at 10 per cent—had your hair curled to-day, didn't you?—if not paid at maturity. Will

you kindly inform me—what size glove do you wear?—if you desire to forward the amount—I like the way you dress your neck—or shall I send note there for collection?—But really I must put my lips close to your ear or you can't hear what I say.—A prompt reply will greatly oblige—your ear is awfully warm—yours truly," etc.

Then the waiting man grew weary and went away wondering what the man in Kansas would think when he got such a letter.

BOGUS COMMISSION MEN.

They Induce Farmers to Consign Produce to Them and Then Fail.

From the Kansas City Journal.

C. D. Wheelock, of Alison, Kas., wrote Chief of Police Speers yesterday stating that he had made several shipments of grain to a commission firm here calling itself The Kansas City Produce company, and that he had received no returns from it, and from the firm's silence he believed its members to be swindlers.

Chief Speers stated that occasionally a company or firm will start here and send out a price list for purchasing produce to the farmers of Kansas and Missouri, quoting prices far in excess of the market prices, which will catch the unwary and induce the farmers to consign their produce to them. After they have received a large number of consignments, they invariably fail, leaving their consigners in the lurch.

The chief said that the firm mentioned had swindled several people in like manner, and that, in a measure, the people who shipped to an irresponsible firm were to blame when there were plenty of trustworthy firms in the city to whom produce might be consigned.

A Queer Genius.

Samuel Mintern Peck is in many respects a queer genius, says the Atlanta Constitution. He lives like a hermit on his farm near Tuscaloosa, and, notwithstanding the fact that the critics have crowned him a poet, he is very sensitive on that subject and invariably enters a modest protest. He informs one anxious inquirer that he is a "farmer," another that he is a "doctor," and another that he has no occupation at all other than that of "a landlord."

He keeps open house to his friends, and literary people occasionally drop in and spend six months or a year with him. Recently a very delicate young poet paid him a visit, but Peck found it impossible to keep him warm at night. Bed-quilts and blankets in abundance were piled on him, but still the delicate young man complained of freezing. In desperation, Peck got all the covering on the plantation and buried the cold young man beneath it. The next morning the latter was missed at breakfast, and it was feared that he had been smothered during the night. A rush was made for his room, and after three men had searched for him under the cover nearly an hour, he was discovered in a freezing condition. "After that," says Peck, "he went to bed with a stove on each side and a thought of the hereafter to keep him warm. I advised him to think of his last end, and when he did, he perspired freely. It was the only way we could get him warmed up."

The Comma and the Tariff.

From the Savannah News.

It seems that all of the misplaced commas and other clerical errors in the original McKinley law occur in just such places that their correction lowers the duty on luxuries only. Sweetened chocolate enters very little into the list of things necessary to the masses, while a warm coat is necessary to everybody during winter. The commas in the chocolate paragraph of the bill were evidently thrown in with a spade, with a view to subsequent correction; but when woolsens were being provided for, the punctuation marks were distributed with superlative care.

He's Right in it.

From the Baltimore American.

The Astors are worth \$450,000,000, but it is safe to say that the Southern Maryland colored boy with a plenty of fishing and strawberries can give them points on real happiness.

Profitable Advertising.

From the Springfield Leader.

"One publication in a daily newspaper," said President John McGregor at the school board meeting, "gives more publicity than a thousand posted bills." This is a pointer for young business men coming as it does from a merchant who has reached the highest round of the ladder in commercial fame. This statement is made by the head of the house which has spent many thousands of dollars in advertising both by circulars and in the newspapers and it is not simply an off hand guess.

McKINLEY'S TARIFF TRAP.

It is Set to Catch Green Voters Both A-Coming and A-Going.

From the Boston Globe.

The boldness with which the advocates of high protection are ready to argue that the McKinley bill on call will produce and has produced entirely opposite results is quite amusing.

The avowed purpose of this measure was to increase home production and to keep out foreign manufactures. Yet in his recent electioneering tour in this section Gov. McKinley boasted in nearly every one of his speeches that never had our imports increased more rapidly than since this bill went into operation. What is this but a confession that his bill has failed of its purpose? And yet he seems to be very proud of the fact.

In the matter of prices the McKinleyites also seek to be on both sides of the fence, as occasion may require. To argue that the McKinley bill has had the effect to make everything cheap is to tell the protected classes that they have been the victims of a ruinous policy. The purpose of every business man, whether running a peanut stand, a factory or a big mercantile house, is to secure good prices. The protective policy would soon be thrown overboard could it be shown to be the inevitable enemy of good prices.

Accordingly, in addressing the producing classes, it is argued that the McKinley bill has stimulated industry and effected remunerative prices. But in addressing the consuming classes it is sought to prove that prices have gone down and that everything is constantly growing cheaper.

The committee which reported the McKinley bill foresaw the dilemma that would come about in assuming two opposite results from the same active cause, and inserted the following unique declaration in their report:

"We have not been so much concerned about the prices of the articles we consume as we have been to encourage a system of home production which shall give fair remuneration to domestic producers and fair wages to American workmen, and by increased production and home competition insure fair prices to consumers."

Everybody was thus to be made happy. Increased home production was to give fair remuneration to producers and fair remuneration to labor. But at the same time this increased, stimulated home production was to involve a competition that would squeeze down prices so as to make the consumer happy, too. Such is the illogical and self-contradictory way in which this measure was foisted upon the people.

The real facts of the case are plain enough. If high prices are proved to exist the McKinley policy must be condemned by consumers, who carry the greatest voting strength. But, on the contrary, if low prices are proved, there is nothing for the manufacturer in protection, since the low prices resulting from excessive competition are not what he is seeking to gain. Which ever side of the case the high protectionist argues, he argues inevitably against his own policy.

It Is a First-Class City.

From the Springfield Leader.

Sedalia evidently thinks it is a city of the first-class, as the marshal is always spoken of as the "chief of police."

Circuit Judge Convention.

From the Lexington News.

The county democratic convention was held at the court house in this city Monday to select 15 delegates to the Fifteenth judicial convention (formerly the Sixth), which meets at Higginsville, Thursday, June 9, to nominate a candidate for circuit judge.

Mr. Wm. G. McCausland was selected as chairman, and Mr. Wm. Aull secretary.

The following are the delegates selected: J. S. White, Josiah Mann, C. Vivion, H. J. Dooley, J. Q. Plattenburg, C. W. Barton, R. L. Greer, John E. Burden, William Aull, E. M. Edwards, W. Scott Thomas, R. T. Russell, James Peddicord, William Weaver and Thomas M. Chinn.

The following resolutions indorsing Judge Richard Field, of this city, present judge of the Fifteenth circuit, and the only candidate for the position, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Judge Richard Field during the past five years has fully shown his ability to discharge the duties of the high office with which he has been intrusted;

Therefore, we, his fellow-citizens, who know him best, unite with the democrats of Saline and Pettis counties who have already spoken in indorsing him for re-election to the office of judge of the circuit court. We recommend him for his high sense of honor, for his integrity of character, for his unswerving impartiality and for his legal ability

and energy in the discharge of his duty.

The delegates elected by this convention to the judicial convention that meets at Higginsville on the 9th day of June are hereby instructed to vote for Judge Richard Field as the democratic nominee for the office of judge of the circuit court.

THE DIAMOND DRILL.

Prospecting Being Pushed by the Sedalia Mining Company--What Is Being Done.

The diamond drill recently purchased by the Sedalia Mining Co., to prospect for coal, ore and, in fact, anything of value, has been in operation for a number of days in the coal fields to the northwest of the city. The drill is operated by a three horse-power engine and can be sunk to the depth of 800 feet.

A reporter was talking with Judge Metsker Friday who said that the operators had gone down about 60 feet with strong indications of a big coal strike. The drill is a perfect success in every particular and a few days ago was sent through 14 feet of solid rock in three hours. It is estimated that a hole can be sunk in to between 25 and 30 feet of rock daily.

When the prospecting has been concluded in the present locality, the drill will be taken to Forest Park where Judge Metsker has great hopes of making a rich strike either in natural gas or an artesian well. There is now one well on the grounds which contains a very strong percentage of iron and is a valuable and pleasant mineral water.

"YOU BET"

A Popular Answer to the Question of Choice Between Blaine and Harrison.

United States Marshal Thos. B. Needles, of Muskogee, was in the city Friday on his way to Minneapolis.

A reporter queried, "Are you for Blaine or for Harrison, marshal?"

He smiled and, winking the other eye, said "You bet!"

Marshal Needles has had more exciting experiences with desperadoes in the Indian territory than almost any other officer in that part of the country.

THE MINES SHOWING UP.

The Sedalia Stockholders in the "Chat" Mines on the Road to Fortune.

F. E. Hoffman left for Kansas Thursday afternoon where he goes to adjust cyclone losses. The amount of damaged property insured by his company is quite large.

Just as he boarded the train, Mr. Hoffman was asked concerning his prospects in the Cripple creek mining camp in Colorado. The reporter was shown a wire just received from the superintendent of the mines which should certainly cause the stockholders to feel highly elated. A fine lot of ore had just been struck at the Chat mines. A force of 25 men is down on the pay roll.

HOW HE BECAME "COLONEL."

He Buckled on Some Pistols and Started to be a Drummer Boy.

Some have perhaps wondered how Hon. Richard T. Gentry obtained the title of "colonel" which is so often prefixed to his name. The distinction is not altogether imaginary, as Dick actually came near covering himself with glory.

When General Price passed through this part of the state on one occasion, Dick was fired with the martial ardor to become a soldier. He sniffed the smoke of battle from afar and saw himself another Julius Caesar or Napoleon Bonaparte leading his followers to victory. He managed to secure three or four old horse-pistols, and sticking them into his belt, started out to annihilate the enemy. He was something of a snare drummer in those days, and thought that he could also make himself useful in that way.

He had gotten quite a distance from home when he was met one day by Major Jim Woods, a friend of the family, who began to question the youngster and ask what he was doing away from home. Dick, of course, did some tall talking, but could not persuade the major to let him stay. Major Woods got a leave of absence and proceeded to march the valorous Richard home. Dick spoke a little and wouldn't sukked to his self-appointed guardian during the entire journey home.

After they had arrived, Major Woods told the folks in a joking way that Dick had risen to the rank of colonel of the regiment and had won so much glory that he was compelled to retire from active service for awhile to recuperate. The young soldier, to his chagrin, was called "colonel" on every occasion, and the title has stuck to him even to this day.

Advertise it in the DEMOCRAT.

FARMERS, WE ASK YOUR ATTENTION!



glaze-one 10-horse threshing engine; one 20-horse skid engine; one 30-horse stationary, all in complete order. Call on or address

Sedalia, Mo.

BARLEY BROS. & CO.

POLITICAL.

For Congress.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce Hon. John T. Heard as a candidate for re-election to congress, subject to the action of the democratic convention to be held on May 7, 1892.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce Richard Field as a candidate for re-election to the office of judge of the circuit court for the Fifteenth judicial circuit (formerly Sixth) subject to the action of the democratic judicial convention to be held in Higginsville, Mo., on June 9th 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

State Senator—CHARLES E. YEATER. Representative—R. W. PRIGMORE. Judge Eastern Dist.—R. E. FERGUSON. Judge Western District—H. CONWAY. Sheriff—JAMES S. HOPKINS. Collector—MICHAEL DOHERTY. Treasurer—JOSEPH S. HUGHES. County Attorney—W. D. STEELE. Coroner—EMIL MUEHL. Surveyor—T. O. STANLEY. Assessor—J. M. LOGAN. Administrator—J. R. CLOPTON. Constable—W. D. WALLACE.

D. E. KENNEDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

With Hon. John H. Bothwell, Attorney and Counselor. OFFICE:—Dempsey Building, Rooms 26 and 28. Practice where Business calls.

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JAMES GLASS.

—WHOLESALE— LIQUORS!

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

Charles Kobrock,

Faust Restaurant and Oyster House.

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Special brand of Imperial Beer.

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Warranted to Cure "APHRODITE" or money refunded.

IS SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE

BEFORE AFTER

He Buckled on Some Pistols and Started to be a Drummer Boy.

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Save Your Money by Spending It in the purchase of tickets over the M., K. & T. to all points in Kansas, Indian territory, Texas, Mexico and California. Double daily train service, with free reclining chair cars on all trains. Perfect Pullman Buffet sleeping car service between Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Hannibal, Sedalia, Fort Scott, Parsons and Denison, Fort Worth, Dallas, Waco, Austin, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston. For routes, rates, maps, time tables or other information, call on or address, E. B. PARKER, Ass't. Gen. Pass'gr. Ag't., 509 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

W. G. GRAHAM, Gen'l. Ticket Ag't., Parsons, Kas.

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To our Improved 20-foot Giant and also our Meadow Lark Hay Stackers, 14-ft. Jumbo Riding and Lift Rake; also our common Bull rake on wheels. Also our improved METAL FRAME

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All sizes, from one to four-horse power.

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

And repairing of all kinds that is done at a machine shop.

DEAL IN and REPAIR ENGINES.

Engine repairs on hand, such as Globe, Angle and Check valves; Garfield Boiler Injectors, Oil Cups, Gas Pipe and Fittings, Belting and Packing; Smoke Stacks, Coal Mining Cars, Sidewalk grates made to order.

FOR SALE CHEAP:—One 6-horse engine in complete order. Call on or address

Sedalia, Mo.

BARLEY BROS. & CO.

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THE JOURNAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of George W. Lutman deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of May, 1892, by the Probate court of Pettis county, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the administrator, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred.

This 10th day of May, 1892.

DANIEL LUTMAN, Administrator.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry Pehling did on the 21st day of March, 1890, execute his certain deed of trust, recorded in trust deed and mortgage record No. 69, at page 33, and also on the 10th day of October, 1887, his certain deed of trust in trust deed and mortgage record No. 60, at pages 22 and 23, executed and recorded as above, in the county of Pettis and state of Missouri, said deeds of trust to Jno. Montgomery, jr., as trustee, conveying the following described real estate: Beginning at a point in the east line of Grand avenue, in Sedalia, Missouri, 160 and 3-10 feet north of the north line of Third street, thence north along the east line of Grand avenue 50 feet, thence in an easterly direction 164 feet more or less, to an alley and to a point 150 feet north of Third street, thence south on west line of said alley to a point 152 feet north of Third street, thence west to place of beginning. Which said deeds of trust were given to secure payment of certain promissory notes or obligations in said deeds of trust fully described and set forth.

And, whereas, said deeds of trust provide that should default be made in the payment of said notes or obligations according to the terms and conditions thereof, the trustee shall at the request of the legal holders of said notes or obligations, proceed to sell the property above described to satisfy the same.

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes or obligations, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that I, Jno. Montgomery, jr., the undersigned trustee, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said deeds of trust, and at the request of the legal holders of said notes or obligations, shall proceed to sell the real estate above described, at the west front door of the court house in the city of Sedalia, county of Pettis, and state aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash, at public vendue on Tuesday, 28th day of June, 1892, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy said notes or obligations, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, JR., Trustee

Dated, Sedalia, Mo., May 20th, 1892.

Old papers for sale here.

BLAINE RESIGNS.

HE STEPS DOWN AND OUT OF THE CABINET.

The Fight for the Republican Nomination to be Red Hot From Now On.

Special to the Democrat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—This afternoon James G. Blaine sent to President Harrison his resignation as secretary of state.

This action on the part of the secretary is regarded as equal to an announcement that he is in the race for the presidential nomination to win if he can.

Later.

President Harrison accepted Blaine's resignation at once.

ATERIS WORDS.

Lon V. Stephens Makes a Drummer Sign a Retraction.

From the Marshall Democrat-News.

Last Friday, Lon Stephens was at Armstrong, Mo., prosecuting his canvass for the state treasurer's office, when he was introduced to a drummer, who refused to take his hand intimating Mr. Stephens had swindled him in settling up the affairs of the defunct Fifth National bank of St. Louis. Stephens drove over to Roanoke and back that same day and the more he thought of it the more incensed he became. He hunted up the drummer, abused him as he deserved and forced him to sign a retraction before a notary public. The firm in whose employ the knight of the grip had been, telegraphed him to come in and when he arrived at St. Louis he signed the following which we copy from the *Armstrong Herald*:

ST. LOUIS, May 28, 1892.

To Mr. LON V. STEPHENS:

I desire to apologize for the treatment I extended to you when we were introduced at Armstrong, Mo., yesterday. I am satisfied upon further reflection that I have wronged you. I have no recollection that you told me to sell my claim against the bank. From conversation with you, I have no doubt that you labored to do your whole duty in the receiptship of the Fifth National bank and to protect the interests of all creditors. Your well known reputation for probity precludes any thought that you in any wise shared in whatever profit accrued to the purchaser of my claim. I trust with this apology the unfortunate occurrence will be forever dropped.

Yours truly,

T. B. JACKSON.

Jackson, so the paper says, is a 200 pounder, while Stephens is a feather-weight. "Thrice armed is he who hath his quarrel just."

Versatile and Variegated.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The New York *Press* last Sunday had ten portraits of James G. Blaine, and no two bore any resemblance to each other. Either Mr. Blaine or the artist is a man of extraordinary versatility.

Hopes For a Corn Crop Yet.

From the Journal of Agriculture.

The weather continues to be terribly discouraging, but even yet there is a hope for a fairly good corn crop. Almost any farmer can remember when he has planted his corn very late and still made good corn, and some remember when they planted at a much later date than the present, and made unusually good corn. So we say to all, do not give up hope. We cannot always have things as we want them, but they seem generally to come out right in the end. We give the experiences of an Indiana farmer with very late corn planting, which will be interesting reading this season:

"It is raining in Ripley county every three days or more. The wheat, oats and grass are growing very fine. In 1857 it commenced raining about the first of May and rained every third or fourth day so hard that it was too wet to plant until the 17th of June. After that it was very seasonable. So on the 17th of June, 1857, the State Board of Agriculture offered a premium of \$12 cash and a silver cup worth \$24 for the best five acres of corn. So we went to work and planted our corn three feet apart each way. We raised 133 bushels and 40 pounds the 29th of September, 1857. I have the cup."

A PLEASANT VISIT.

The Marshall Knights Enjoy the Trip to Sedalia.

In writing of the recent visit of the Marshall Knights Templars to this city, Editor Rising, of the *Marshall Capital*, says:

"Arriving at Sedalia the Knights and ladies were taken in charge by the committee of St. Omer Commandery and were soon in the pleasant parlors of Sicher's hotel. At three in the afternoon a parade, consisting of the Commanderies of Marshall, Warrensburg, Clinton and Sedalia, headed by the military band of that city, was formed, and was in charge of Grand Captain General, Leslie Orear. The procession marched to the Christian church, where a splendid sermon was preach-

ed by Dr. C. H. Briggs, of Fayette college, assisted by Eld. J. S. Myers of Sedalia. Special music had been engaged for the Ascension Day services, and the choir's rendition of the music was simply superb. Before the close of the exercises the band played a medley, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," and closing with the Doxology, in which the choir, the band, large organ and vast audience joined. To say that this was grand and inspiring is a faint expression. The Sedalia band alone was worth going miles to hear. Their music was so pure and sweet that one could scarcely believe that sixteen instruments could be made to sound so well. It is a rare organization and is worthy of the highest praise. After the services the Knights returned to their hall where there the parade was dismissed.

St. Omer Commandery is highly commended for the splendid entertainment given the Sir Knights and their ladies. Nothing was left undone. Sedalia Knights treated the visitors with the greatest kindness and were lavish in their attentions. The exercises throughout were of a religious character, even the band music on the streets was sacred. Everything was conducted with order; even the parade, which was a handsome one, was in keeping with the beautiful Sabbath day.

Sedalians will long be remembered for their kindness, and none appreciate it more than their guests of this city."

Bret Harte's young daughter, Miss Jessamy Harte, will make her literary debut in the *Ladies' Home Journal* with a most entertaining description of "Camp Life in the Adirondacks," in which it is claimed every evidence shows itself of inherited literary tendencies not unlike those evidenced in Bret Harte's earlier work. Miss Harte is a girl still in her teens, and has artistic as well as literary proclivities, as one of the illustrations accompanying her first article shows.

VON BULON, THE "ARTIST."

He Mixes Paint in Sedalia, Collects His Money and Skips for Greener Fields.

On last Sunday there arrived in Sedalia a young man who claimed to be a traveling scenic painter and a quondam photographer. He secured board and lodging at the boarding house of Mrs. James F. Spence, No. 213 East Second street, and at once proceeded to make himself at home.

He informed his acquaintances that he was just from Jefferson City and that he was part owner in a photograph gallery at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was quite voluble in relating his experiences in the Johnstown flood, and claimed to have been helpless in the water for over six hours. He explained the absence of the index finger on his right hand by saying that it had been crushed off close to the knuckle by being caught in the debris. The stranger gave his name as Otto Von Bulon, and claimed Germany as his birthplace.

Last Monday he went to the gallery of Frank Williams, No. 104 West Main street, and asked to be allowed to repaint some old scenery. Mr. Williams did not think that the fellow's appearance indicated any degree of artistic skill. The man pleaded for the job, however, and was finally allowed to put a cloud background on an old canvass, the stipulated price being \$2.50. The result was a most atrocious dab that disgusted Von Bulon's employer who gave him the money and told him to hustle.

The "artist" then returned to his boarding house and induced Miss Fannie Redman, a young lady book agent from Butler, Mo., to allow him to paint her a large picture in oil. He agreed to do the work free of charge, she paying for the canvas and paints, if he would be allowed to carry the picture around a few days after it was finished to advertise his skill.

Miss Redman gave Von Bulon \$5 and was to have her first sitting on Tuesday afternoon. On the morning of this day, Mr. Otto Von Bulon shook the mud of Sedalia from his feet, strangely forgetting to paint the picture or to return the five hard dollars to the young lady. He had previously given out that he expected to go to Kansas City when he left Sedalia.

It is now understood that a warrant has been issued for his arrest on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. He is about five feet seven inches tall, sparely built, has high cheek bones and a very swarthy or sallow complexion. The faint suggestion of a mustache adorns his upper lip. He wore a brown stiff hat and a brown coat.

Successful Remedy for Rheumatism

"I have trade for ten miles around on Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, and believe it to be a perfect success." G. M. De L. Smith, Middleway, W. Va. For sale by Aug. Fleischmann.

AFTER "30."

I sing of dews, of rains, and, piece by piece, Of balm, of oil, of spice and ambergris; I sing of times trans-shifting; and I write How roses first came red, and lilies white; I write of groves, of twilight, and I sing The court of Mab, and of the Fairy King. I write of hell; I sing and ever shall, Of heaven, and hope to have it after all. —Herrick.

Yesterday was a glorious day, filled with sunshine after the rain; a page of gold between the musty leaves of some old black letter tome. I love to go forth into the fields and measure myself with heaven on days like these. In the beaten tracks of the city our highest altitudes are scarce three stories of vulgar brick. I find men whose outward show makes them appear giants, and yet they are pitifully small. Most of them are about five feet, seven or eight inches; above this height is an unknown ether which they have never penetrated. In hidden depths they have their being and, like the cyclops wanderers of the great deep, are dazzled by the light above them. Few men have seen the Olympian eagles or, like blind old Homer, heard the rushing of their mighty wings.

May has been lost to us; the clouds and rain darkened the fields and valleys and in the spring twilight she passed from us. The woods have taken on more sombre tints; the shadings of pink and lilac have merged into brighter and more gorgeous colors, with the dark green of the olive as a background. I missed with sadness that richest of all wildwood odors—the perfume of the blossoming wild grape. Often from some tangled thicket by running streams has the soft south wind stolen to my dreamy senses like a white-faced nun swinging a censer, causing me to stop in adoration and reverence. There were already faint suggestions of the red October vintage in this balsamic fragrance.

Lying outstretched upon some pebbly shore with the liquid-singing at your feet and the drowsy hum of the wild bee in the honey-suckle above you, the old, almost forgotten feeling comes back and subtly questions you into giving an account of yourself; asks of the deserts you have crossed, of the bitter waters you have drunk and the blistered feet that have walked in forbidden paths. Every true man feels that in the long, dim ago, even before the world was born, he was a part of this grand symphony that fills his soul like the tones of a cathedral organ. He begins to measure himself anew; to feel that even now the tranquil life would come again if the money-changers were scourged from the temple and the Pharisees silenced in their mockery. We become the ancient mariners of old as we gaze far beyond to the blue rivers and the white islands of the sky.

There are few people willing to acknowledge that they are superstitious. They will refuse to pass alone by a graveyard at night and anxiously await the outcome of all their dreams. The more bizarre the dream the greater will be the luck or the misfortune of its outcome. If some of the old women of the country could dine for a few consecutive nights upon the late suppers of cold salads, indigestible cheese and the countless other menaces to rest indulged in by the bon vivant, it would simply amount to a national calamity. There would be a small-sized riot in every household when the luckless dreamers began to narrate their terrible visions.

Of course no one in Sedalia is foolish enough to believe in the uncanny. There is an old rambling brick house on South Ohio street, however, that by the silent consent for its many tenants of the past has been set aside as the abode of the awful and the mysterious. Save for the black tarn, it might be the house described in Poe's "Fall of the House of Usher." A poisonous vine has thrown its clammy arms around it and penetrated the utmost crevices of the crumbling bricks. It is usually unoccupied, but an occasional family sometimes throws open its creaking doors and opens the windows of its darkened rooms, only to leave in a short time without any definite explanation. It is folly and the cowardice of ignorance to allow one's self to be influenced by such sinister ideas, and yet it seems to be innate in a man to escape the ghostly.

The writer remembers passing this house on a certain wild September night and was given a chill that is revived by a sight of the place even to this day. The moon had waxed and waned until its broken shield lay far out to the west; the sky was overcast with flying clouds that were blown before the melancholy autumn winds in broken and irregular masses, at times obscuring the moon and shedding a pale glow over the landscape. Suddenly through an upper window, near the attic, a white form was seen to move softly, hesi-

tate and then stop. This was repeated several times and as a broken shutter was slammed against the house, the belated observer's heart jumped to his mouth and his hair was felt to slowly grow erect. Was there such a thing as ghosts? Could the formless things of the unknown be outlined to the human eye? Another gust of wind stirred the branches of a tree near the window, the clouds parted and a flood of silvery moonlight streamed into the vacant room, showing the deception of the chaste moon as she sank farther into the west. The ghost was a reflection upon the opposite wall. The association of ideas would have caused a still more credulous person to have passed hurriedly on without an investigation and the wondering people would have been told that "a ghost had been seen." BENDLEMER.

CYCLONE AT M'COOK, NEB.

Considerable Damage Done and Several People Seriously Injured.

M'Cook, Neb., June 6.—This place was visited Saturday with a terrible cyclone. Considerable damage was done and a number of people seriously injured.

It had been a nice day, clear and bright, with the wind blowing from the northwest. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon it clouded up in the east, although there was no perceptible change in the temperature.

At 4:15 p. m., without a moment's warning, a small, writhing cloud was seen approaching from the east. It passed over the city and crossed the Republican river, where it turned and came back over the city from southwest to northeast. At that time the streets were crowded with people and many farmers were getting ready to go home after a day's shopping.

As the huge, funnel shaped cloud passed over the Burlington & Missouri shops and round house it seemed to suddenly drop down to the ground, first striking the business building owned by H. W. Cole and with its awful power raised the metal roof clear off of the one-story part in the rear, whirling it around and bringing it down with terrible force in almost its former position upon the heads of the cigarmakers who were at work there. All escaped except one, who received several cuts on the head. The thick brick walls alone saved them from more serious injury. This building is occupied by Joseph Reisenstein as a cigar factory and the damage to his stock is not very great.

The children of the city were rehearsing for children's day at the Congregational church and that edifice was packed to its utmost capacity with the little folks.

But two minutes before the cyclone struck the building about 200 of the smaller children had finished their exercises and had just gone home.

The church was raised from its foundations as lightly as if it had been an egg shell and then crashed down with a dull thud like the booming of a cannon, in one mass of ruins, burying about sixty children, together with the pastor of the church and several teachers.

The children who had first left the building ran screaming with terror to their homes. Many were hurt by flying timbers, but, so far as known, none seriously. With willing hands the fallen timbers were removed from the ruins and it was scarcely thought that any would be got out alive.

The work progressed rapidly, men working with that energy that danger alone brings, and soon all were released from their imprisonment.

The timbers, in falling, had formed an arch over the heads of those who were in the building, and some were uninjured. None of the injured have died. Seven of the children were seriously injured and it is feared that several can live but a few hours.

Maud Perry, Dan McAlpine, Harry Campbell, Ruth Cressell and her little sister are among those most seriously injured. Maud and Laura McMillan were badly bruised about the head and back and the pastor, Rev. W. Stevenson, is seriously injured, being buried under the church organ, and it is feared he is hurt internally.

Another little boy was caught up by the wind and carried safely out of the falling walls and set down on the ground some distance away, more scared than hurt.

Maud Cresswell has her face badly mashed and her lower jaw broken, and also one leg. Others have legs and arms broken and still others seem to be hurt internally. The list of injured numbers about fifty, and as many were carried home at once it is impossible at this hour to get the exact number. Had the cyclone struck the church five minutes earlier at least 250 would have been buried in the ruins.

MR. BLAINE WRITES A CARD.

In Which He Says That an Alleged Interview Had Not the Slightest Foundation in Truth.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Mr. Blaine spent the whole of yesterday quietly at his home, except that towards evening he took a drive into the country with Mrs. Blaine. He received a few calls from personal friends, but admittance was refused to all other persons.

All attempts to "interview" him were equally unsuccessful, the secretary of state adhering to the determination which he announced immediately after his resignation that he would let the published correspondence speak for itself without a word of explanation from himself.

Mr. Blaine, however, sent to the Associated press last evening for publication the following (autographic) communication:

A CARD.

17 MADISON PLACE, WASHINGTON, June 5, 1892.

The United press yesterday sent out an alleged interview with me and also with Mrs. Blaine, for which there is not the slightest foundation in truth. It was a forgery from the first word to the last. I warn my friends that similar frauds may be expected.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

OIL AND WATER.

Great Destruction Wrought by These in Pennsylvania.

THE OIL REGION SUFFERS GREATLY.

A Cloudburst Inundated Oil City and Titusville and Exploding Oil Tanks Added to the Horror—Loss of Life Large—Much Property Destroyed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 6.—The oil regions of Pennsylvania were visited yesterday by a disaster of fire and water that is only eclipsed in the history of this country by the memorable flood at Johnstown just three years ago.

It is impossible at this hour, midnight, to give anything like an accurate idea of the loss of life and property, as chaos reigns throughout the devastated region and a terrible conflagration still rages in Oil City.

It is safe to say that not less than 150 lives have been lost.

Nearly 100 bodies have already been recovered and many people are still missing.

The property loss will reach far into millions. At Titusville the loss is estimated at \$1,500,000, Oil City \$1,500,000, Corry \$600,000, Meadville \$150,000 and surrounding country probably \$1,000,000 more.

For nearly a month it has been raining throughout western and northern Pennsylvania incessantly, and for the past three or four days the downpour in the devastated regions had been very heavy. The constant rains had converted all the small streams into raging torrents so that when the cloudbursts came yesterday morning the dams were unable to withstand the shock and the streams were soon beyond their boundaries, while the great body of water came sweeping down Oil creek to Titusville, which is eighteen miles south of its source.

The lower portion of the town was soon inundated. The flood came so quickly that the people had not time to reach a place of safety. The water swiftly swept a number of oil tanks down the stream and in some way not known they were ignited.

In less time than it takes to tell the story the flames spread to the surrounding buildings and before they could be subdued five blocks had been burned. The oil from the scores of broken tanks ran into the creek and was ignited by the floating debris. In a few minutes the creek was ablaze from shore to shore, and as it was carried down the stream death and destruction followed in its wake. Everything inflammable took fire, and by the time it reached Oil City all the bridges between the two points were consumed. Oil City is eighteen miles from Titusville. The towns along the creek are Boughton, Miller Farm, Pioneer, Petroleum, Center Rynd Farm, Rousseville and McClintockville. Rousseville has about 1,000 inhabitants and the other towns about 200 each.

At Titusville the flood came in the night time and scores of sleeping men, women and children waked to consciousness only to find death in the rushing waters or swift, sweeping flames. When morning broke darkly and the red sun illumined with its crimson rays the flood and flame devastated district, on the roofs and in the windows of the upper stories of the houses in the submerged districts were seen men, women and children dressed mostly in their night robes and all piteously appealing for aid and succor in voices which could only now and then be distinguished above the loud rush of the waters and crash of falling timbers. Clinging to the driftwood, timbers and other debris, as they were borne onward down the stream, were scores of human beings.

At Oil City the devastation wrought by flame and flood is indescribable. Great sections of the city are in ashes and only charred timbers tell of the location of hundreds of happy homes. How many lives have been lost there no man can tell or even guess. It is certain that the number will reach 150 and it is probable that when the list of the dead shall have been fully completed it will be found to exceed 200. A partial list is herewith given:

At Oil City: William Shafer, Franklin: John Reinhold, Oil City; Matt Lyons; Charles Dill; Oil City; Miss Minnie Russell, Pottsville, Pa.; Daniel Sullivan, engineer, Oil City; James Holmes, barber, Oil City; Mrs. William Briggs, Oil City; Miss Emma Briggs, Oil City; William Moran, Oil City; a Mr. Baker, book agent, stopping at Exchange hotel; Mr. John Roach and son; Frank Watson, aged 14 years, missing; Mr. Eakin and two sons; D. Kopling, wife and sons; S. Wicks; Two sons of Mr. Hassenfriz; Ed Keating, section boss, Oil City; Mr. Terwilliger; Mr. Baker; Sheridan Wick.

Seriously injured: Louis Hassenfretz, badly burned and cannot recover; Five children, unknown, badly burned and two will die; Mrs. Penny and six children, badly burned; Mrs. Hawks and daughter, burned, one will probably recover; William Atkin and his two sons, Frank and Edward; Mrs. Briggs and three daughters; John O'Leary and mother; Mr. and Mrs. Hawks and daughter; Frank and William Hassenfretz; Matthew Lyons, wife and two children; Frank Plank, William Shafer, William Pergivall, James Rogers, James Askins, William White, John Roach, Daniel Sullivan, Frank Goodrich, Edward Keating, Charles Miller, John Strek, John Rambo, Humphrey Stewart, William Stewart, Harry Holmes, William Malone, Frank Watson, William Baker, W. L. Daugherty, Frank Watson, Sheridan Wicks, Edward Mills and four children; Mrs. Copeland and baby; Mrs. Levi Fitters.

At Titusville: John Quinn, mail carrier wife and two children; Jacob Berghenhamer and wife and nine children; Mrs. Mary Haynes and three daughters—Gertrude, Mary and Clara—and one son; Mrs. M. McKenzie; John McFadden and sister, Mrs. Campbell, and two children; Mr. Coppoe; Fred Reid, butcher, wife and child; John O'Mara and wife; two Veigel boys, and four more names unknown; Mrs. C. Caspenson.

AT MEADVILLE, PA.

MEADVILLE, Pa., June 6.—This entire section was swept by the worst flood in its history last night.

A midday rain of great volume swelled every stream bank full and the storm which followed in the evening brought the flood.

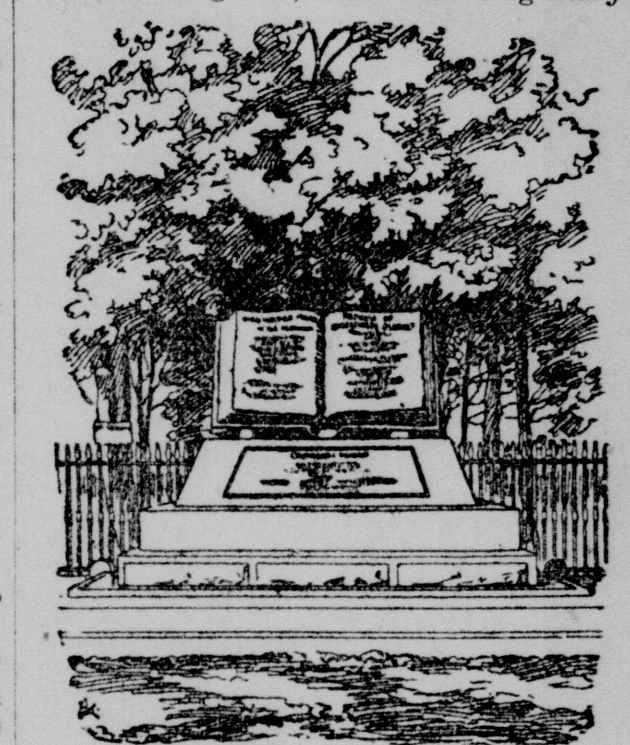
In this city Mill run overflowed its banks and swept the whole business part of the city, demolishing a dozen or more buildings and entailing a loss of \$150,000, of which \$50,000 are to the streets.

HIGH WATER MARK.

Dedication of the Monument at Gettysburg, Pa.—Remarks of Gen. Beaver.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., June 3.—In the presence of thousands of spectators the high-water mark tablet of Gettysburg was dedicated yesterday. Ex-Gov. James A. Beaver delivered the oration and James Jeffrey Roche, of Boston, read the poem. Short addresses were also made by Gens. Schofield, Sloum, Webb and Veasey and other prominent military men.

After expressing regret at the absence of Gen. Bingham, who was originally



THE HIGH WATER MARK MONUMENT AT GETTYSBURG.

selected to deliver the chief address, Gen. Beaver said:

As the years go by I become more and more convinced of the duty which devolves upon the survivors of our late war to smooth the way for the complete union in sentiment, in the feeling of the people of all sections of our common country and for the utter destruction of sectionalism in all its forms and phases. Every regiment composing the army of the Potomac has, or will, sooner or later, have a monument which shall tell the story of its devotion. But what of the forces which made it possible for the army of the Potomac to make a defense? From their right to their left, with perhaps but a single exception, you will find no monument to mark the position of a single regiment of the army of northern Virginia. We cannot argue ourselves into the belief that they were right. We can admire their courage, fortitude and endurance. We can acknowledge that they were at least our equals in all that constitutes the soldier and makes him a foeman worthy of our steel. Why should not this find an acknowledgment on this field? Why should not the strategy and tactics of the battle of Gettysburg be studied from both sides? Why should not the government of the United States take possession of this entire battlefield and make it a national park, which can be the resort of all our people? Why should not congress make appropriations for laying out and constructing avenues along the various lines occupied by the army of northern Virginia and marking the position of every one of its regiments. An irrepressible conflict no longer separates us into contending factions. Our aims, hopes and ambitions for our country are one.

Upon this field, where the division was so bitterly emphasized, let us make the effort for union. The dedication of this monument is the guarantee that such a result can be successfully achieved.

THE RACES.

The Successful Horses in Yesterday's Races—Many Fine Contests.

MORRIS PARK, N. J., June 3.—Five of the six races run here yesterday were won without the semblance of a struggle. The most exciting finish seen this season came in the struggle for the fourth race when King Cadmus, Julien, Shellbark, Doncaster, Zorling, Lavish and Iron Master finished in a beautiful bunch, separated only by heads and necks. Garrison rode the race of his life on King Cadmus, whose owner, George B. Smith, better known as "Pittsburgh Phil," took nearly \$30,000 out of the ring by the colt's victory. The winners were: Correction, Masterlode, Frieze, King Cadmus, Yorkville Belle and Gertie D.

AT LATONIA.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—Three hot favorites won in succession yesterday, and then a moderately backed horse took the purse. The last race, however, was won by a 19 to 1 shot, Linger. Only one finish—that of the third race—was at all exciting. Then Yale '91 put his head out in front of Dolly McCone, who had lead all the way, and just managed to save the betters. The winners were: John Berkley, Yo Tambien, Yale '91, Ingomar and Linger.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—The plungers picked four out of the six winners yesterday and the bookmakers were a sad lot when the sport came to an end. The track was in fine order and respectable time was hung up for the various events. The winners were Corinne, Bo Peep, Verge d'Or, Haymaker, Pennyroyal and Minnie Cee.

AT GARFIELD PARK.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The races yesterday resulted as follows: Freelight, Betty Prather, Blue Banner, Quiver and Limberlud.

AT DENVER.

DENVER, Col., June 3.—The winners yesterday were: Prince Henry, Investigation, Sympathetics, April Fool and Bugle.

GEN. ALGER A CANDIDATE.

His Name to Be Presented at the Minneapolis Convention.

DETROIT, Mich., June 3.—"Just who will place Gen. Alger's name in nomination for the presidency at the Minneapolis convention has not yet been fully decided," said Col. Henry M. Duffield yesterday afternoon.

"Who is most likely to have that honor?" was asked.

"Well," said Col. Duffield, "if his name is presented by his own state, I will do it."

"Is there any likelihood that it will be presented by some other state?"

"That I cannot say at present."

Over 200 Lives Lost.

PRAGUE, June 3.—The fire in the Birkenberg silver mine near Prizbram, Bohemia, was far worse than at first reported. All night long the work of searching for the dead was continued and early this morning sixty-seven bodies had been brought to the surface. Some of them presented a most horrible appearance. One hundred and fifty men are still missing, and all hopes of their being still alive are abandoned.

Alexandria, Mo., is again submerged as the result of rises in the Des Moines and Mississippi rivers.

A TERRIBLE FALL.

A PAINTER PLUNGES HEAD-
LONG EIGHTY FEET.

His Name is William Shahan and
His Home Higginsville--An
Eye Witness!

Zimmerman & Harter's mill on West Main street was the scene at 10:15 o'clock Thursday of one of the most shocking accidents that has occurred in Sedalia in many months.

Wm. Shahan, a painter in the employ of J. D. Smith, arranged a rigging to ascend the 90 foot smoke-stack at the mill and when near the top, one of the ropes broke and the unfortunate man was precipitated to a tin roof eighty feet below.

An eye witness gives a realistic description of the affair in the following words:

"I am well acquainted with Mr. Shahan and was with him at the time of the accident. We were laughing and chaffing each other just before his ascent and I jocularly said, 'Say, old man, what word do you want to say to your folks, and where do you want to be buried?' He remarked in a like tone, 'I haven't anybody that wants to know anything about me, except my sweetheart.'"

His intrepid manner was a wonder to me, as I was not accustomed to see men work at such a great height. He was as cool and collected as if he was walking on the ground, and I exclaimed, 'Where is your heart, Shahan--in your mouth?' As he hung swinging in the air above me he dangled his feet and said, 'In my heels!'

"A narrow timber with a rope on either end was used as a seat. A pulley was fastened at the top of the smoke stack, through which was passed the rope. The only articles carried up by him were a paint brush and bucket, the latter filled with a preparation of tar. Two men named respectively May and Smith were pulling him up."

Shahan was slowly and steadily pulled up until the dizzy height of 80 feet was reached. At this point the upper guys, composed of long iron bars, are attached to the stack for holding it in an upright position. Shahan was sitting with his feet resting upon the guys where they are attached to the stack. Suddenly, without a moment's warning, the left rope broke close up to the pulley. Shahan was thrown to one side and grasped wildly at one of the iron guys. He succeeded in clutching it with his left hand and in this manner slid down the guy about three feet. He reached desperately for another guy with his right hand, but missed it. The shock broke the hold of the other hand and, with a cry of despair, the doomed man fell whirling over and over into the depths below. In his fall, he struck some lower guys and the rebound tossed his body into the air like a ball.

He was now falling with frightful velocity and struck the roof with a terrible crash, alighting upon the right side of his head and face.

"A small roofed ventilator projecting up from the roof about three feet was narrowly missed. Shahan's paint bucket was under him and was badly smashed when it came in contact with his stomach. The tar covered his arms and face and, as the blood gushed out of his lacerated face and clotted with it, he presented a hideous appearance."

The onlookers immediately ran to his assistance and he was carried to his boarding house at No. 323 West Second street. Dr. W. B. Seales was immediately summoned and did everything in his power for the poor fellow.

Mr. Shahan is unmarried and came to Sedalia from St. Louis last week. He is said to live at Higginsville. His father resides at Bucyrus, Kansas.

An examination of the broken rope showed it to be of hemp, and almost rotted in two at the point where it parted. Mr. Shahan made a great mistake in not making a careful examination before he began the ascent. The rope originally had been three-fourths of an inch in diameter, but had grown small with usage.

MAIZE CAPTURES GERMANY.

American Cornmeal Growing Daily
in Favor as a Bread Material.

Charles J. Murphy, formerly of Omaha, who has been commissioned by the government to enlighten Europeans with regard to the advantage of American corn, writes from Berlin details of the progress made. In Germany, he states, thirteen mills have been put in operation for grinding corn and some of them have been working night and day and have been unable to fill their orders. Several other mills in various parts of

Germany will soon be erected, the demand for corn being so great. In Dresden, where two corn mills are in operation, more than half the bakers are selling maize-rye bread, composed of one part maize and two parts rye. Even the two mills in the latter city, one of them the Biennerts, the largest rye mill in Germany, are baking and selling large quantities of this bread and the old government garrison bakery is turning out thousands of loaves daily. The government is now putting in a corn milling plant in its large mill at Magdeburg and the government report on the value of corn as food will soon be published, which is the result of a thorough investigation and practical testing of bread making at the garrison bakery, which he is informed by the commission will be highly favorable.

DESTROY THE SCOURGE.

The People of Sedalia Should Begin
at Once to Kill Tree Tests.

A DEMOCRAT reporter was passing along East Broadway and, when opposite Dr. E. C. Evans' handsome residence, stopped to see why the general doctor was so intently engaged in hunting over his lawn in a rather warlike manner.

"This," said Doctor Evans, "is something that everyone in Sedalia should commence at once and prosecute vigorously. Of all the disgusting things calculated to cause hysterics and 'jimmies,' I know of nothing more liable to bring about this result than the millions of green worms that destroyed the foliage on our magnificent shade trees last year."

"These worms have evidently come to stay in Sedalia. When they first appeared, there was but one crop per year, now there are two. The worms are propagated by the miller and it is only by destroying these that we can hope to get rid of the worms. It was found out last year that sprays were of no practical benefit; those who used them having as many worms as those who did not."

"The miller made its first appearance last Sunday morning, and I have commenced to kill them. Each miller produces eighteen worms and you can feel assured that none of them die before maturity. The miller crawls up the tree, attaches itself to the under part of the leaf and is hatched by the sun. It then develops itself by feeding on the leaf, and then goes into the ground," to be reproduced as a miller.

"It would be a good idea if we should go to the extreme of having the mayor issue a proclamation requesting everyone to kill the millers. I believe that in two weeks careful work at morning, noon and night, the pest can be removed. This may seem like an immense undertaking, but it is the only plan by which our trees and lawns can be saved. If the worms are not killed we might as well chop down our trees."

Much Appreciated.

The bible lecture delivered by the Rev. George Marsh last Sunday evening in the Second Congregational church, Southeast Sedalia, was largely attended and much appreciated by all who heard it. The subject of next Sunday's discourse will be "The scarlet thread, or the conversion of Rahab the harlot." Morning service at 11. Evening at 8. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and hear good singing, earnest praying and faithful preaching.

Choice for Republican Candidate.

Six-tenths of the congressional delegates polled Wednesday as to their choice of candidates at Minneapolis favored Blaine, three-tenths Harrison, while one-tenth believed a dark horse would be more easily beaten. They were all unanimous in the opinion that the Minneapolis nominee would be beaten.

Accomplished His Purpose.

A DEMOCRAT reporter met a gentleman this morning who had just arrived from Lamonte. He stated that it was generally understood that the negro succeeded in his hellish design and debauched the young woman.

Just before the train left Lamonte the news came that the negro was seen running across an oat field about three and a half miles southwest of town. An armed posse of 200 men was about two miles behind him.

He Was Convicted.

Grant Shy, alias Bruce, was arrested for robbing John A. Nicholson, of Lincoln, at Snap's restaurant a few nights ago, was taken before Justice Fisher on Wednesday and fined \$5 and costs for petit larceny. The total amounted to \$22.60.

The amount stolen from Nicholson was about \$12 and was taken from his pants while asleep. Shy will go to jail.

McKINLEY CHAIRMAN.

Second Day of the Minneapolis
Convention.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH IN FULL.

In Which He Refers to the Protective Tariff
Policy--The Report of the Rules Com-
mittee Adopted by Acclamation--
Other Reports Not Ready.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 9.—The second session of the republican national convention was set for 11 o'clock but was not really opened until 11:45 o'clock, so slow were the delegates in gathering.

The hall was crowded almost to its utmost capacity when Chairman Fassett pounded for order.

The proceedings were opened by Bishop H. H. Whipple, of Minneapolis with prayer.

L. E. Walker, of Beatrice, Neb., on behalf of the Nebraska delegation presented Temporary Chairman Fassett with a gavel made from trees grown on



the first homestead in Nebraska. The gavel, he said, was of wood of hard in-grain and was inlaid with silver.

S. C. Lockwood, of Idaho, presented the report of the committee on organization. A wild scene took place when the committee reported Gov. William McKinley, of Ohio, for permanent chairman.

A magnificent ovation greeted the governor when he stepped to the chair on the platform. Temporary Chairman Fassett introduced his successor, saying: "The chairman, gentlemen of the convention. Before presenting to you your permanent chairman, the chair desires to thank you most heartily for the kind forbearance which you have extended to him. I now have the honor and the distinguished pleasure to introduce Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio."

Temporary Chairman Fassett retired amid great applause and there was prolonged and renewed cheers and waving of banners, after which Gov. McKinley spoke as follows:

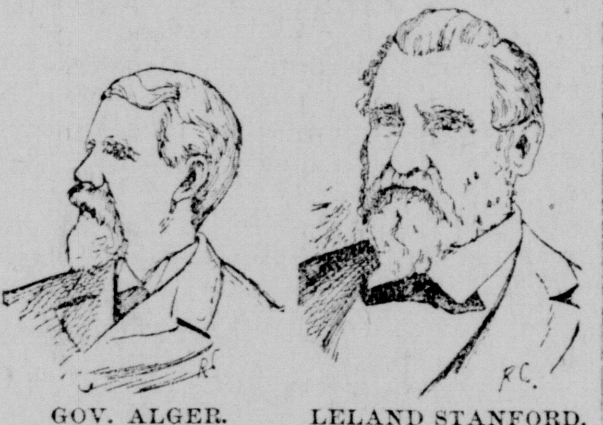
I thank you for the honor of presiding over the ninth quadrennial convention of the republican party. [Applause.] Republican conventions mean something. They have always meant something. [Applause.] Republican conventions say what they mean and mean



what they say. [Applause.] They declare principles and policies and purposes and when invested with power execute and enforce them. [Applause.] The first national convention of the Republican party was thirty-six years ago in the city of Philadelphia. The platform of the great convention reads to-day more like inspiration than the affirmation of a political party. [Great applause.] Every provision of that great instrument made by the fathers of our party is in the statutes of our country to-day. [Applause.] Every one of them has been embodied into public law and that cannot be said of the platform of any other political organization in this or any other country of the world. [Cheers.]

Whenever there is anything to be done in this country and by this country for this country the republican party is called upon to do it. [Applause.] There is one thing that can be said about our organization that cannot be said about any other; it can look backward without shame or humiliation and it can look forward with cheer and exultation. [Great applause.] That great instrument made by the fathers of our party is in the statutes of our country to-day. [Applause.] Every one of them has been embodied into public law and that cannot be said of the platform of any other political organization in this or any other country of the world. [Cheers.]

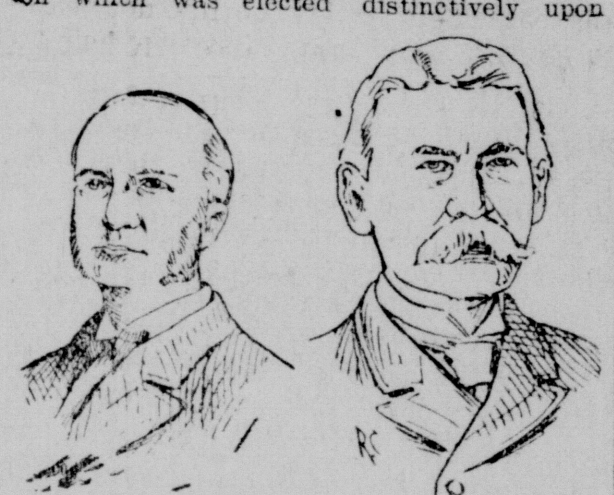
Whatever is done by this convention either as to platform or ticket will inspire the approval of the American people in November of this year. [Great applause.] We have already heard some of the notes of victory, for this is a republican year. Rhode Island has



spoken. [Applause.] Only yesterday Oregon spoke, electing three representatives--three republican representatives--to the congress of the United States, and when we get through with this convention its conclusions will be the law of republican action, as they will be the law of republican victory. [Applause.]

We are for a protective tariff and for reciprocity. [Great applause.] We propose to take no backward step upon either one of these great republican principles. [Applause.] We stand for a protective tariff because it represents the American home, the American fire-side, the American family, the American girl and the American boy; it is the highest possibility of American citizenship. [Applause.] We propose to raise our money to pay public expenses by taxing the products of other nations rather than by taxing the products of our own. [Applause.] The democratic party believes in direct taxation, that is, in taxing ourselves, but we don't believe in that principle, so we can't find anybody else to tax. Our protective tariff not only does everything which a revenue tax is doing, raising all needed revenues, but a protective tariff does more. A protective tariff encourages and stimulates American industries and gives the widest possibilities to American genius and American effort. Does anybody know what tariff reform is? No, no, and laughter; and that is to be the platform of our political opponents this year. What does it mean? You say Grover Cleveland's utterances. From the first one he made in New York when he said he did not know anything about

the tariff until his last one in Rhode Island, you come away ignorant and uninformed as to what tariff reform means. Since the war there have been three great tariff reform bills proposed by democratic leaders, none of them alike, neither of them with the same free list, neither of them with the same tariff list, neither of them with the same rates of duty, but all made by the democratic party upon the same principle to symbolize and present tariff reform. You may go to Mills, you may go to Springer, and you will find they differ totally, but you may go to the house of representatives at Washington which was elected distinctively upon



what they call a tariff reform issue, with the two-thirds majority in the house, and what do you find? They pass three bills. Let me name them: First, free tin plate, leaving untouched from which it is made, tariffed; that is, the finished product free and the raw material bearing a duty. Second, free wool to the manufacturer and tariffed cloth to the consumer. Third, free cotton ties to the cotton states and tariffed hoop iron to all the rest of the states. That is their idea of tariff reform.

Gentlemen of the convention how do you like it? This contest that we enter upon is for the maintenance of protection and reciprocity [Applause] and I want to say here that there is not a line in that tariff bill that is not American; there is not a passage that is not patriotic; there is not a page that does not represent true Americanism and the highest possibilities of American citizenship. [Great applause.] We are to declare ourselves upon other questions here to-day. We are to declare ourselves upon the question of a free ballot and a fair count. [Applause.] No platform should ever be made that does not reiterate that great constitutional guarantee: no public speech should ever be made that does not declare firmly and resolutely that the greatest constitutional guaranty shall be a living, breathing, and cold formality of constitutional enactment but a living thing which the poorest and humblest may confidently enjoy and which the richest and most powerful dare not deny. [Applause.] We can well leave to the committee on resolutions the duty of making a platform that shall represent the best thoughts and the best ideas and the best wisdom of the republican party. When we go out of this convention upon a true republican platform, we go out marching to victory no matter what name may carry the banner. [Great applause.]

Henry Bingham, of Pennsylvania, presented the report of the rules committee and it was adopted by acclamation.

Ex-Governor Foraker arose in response to the call for the committee on resolutions and requested further time to consider the resolutions. An extension of time was granted and the roll of states was called for the names of the new national committeemen.

When Iowa was called and the reelection of Clarkson, the Blaine leader, was announced, cheer after cheer followed from the Blaine delegates. A similar demonstration greeted the report of the names of J. H. Manley, of Maine, and William Mahone, of Virginia, and when Missouri was called and William Warner presented the name of Richard C. Kerens the Harrison delegates made a grand counter-demonstration.

Various resolutions and petitions which had been introduced and sent to the clerk's desk were read by title and referred to the committee on resolutions.

"The next thing on the list is the nomination of candidates for the presidency," said Chairman McKinley.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, arose to question the regularity of this order of business, but the convention supposing he had arisen to place some one in nomination complimented the distinguished Illinoisian with prolonged applause. The senator was slightly embarrassed, but recovering stated that he had arisen to question the regularity of proceeding with the nominating speeches before the adoption of the reports of the committees on credentials and resolutions.

A glance at the rules showed that nominations could not be made under the rules until the reports of the committees had been received, and on motion of Hon. M. H. De Young, of California, the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

A Fatal One Which Occurred Twenty Miles
From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—An explosion occurred at King's powder mill, twenty miles from here. During the severe storm the machines in the cartridge house exploded and Archie Grubbs, aged 20, living at Morrow, O., was instantly killed by a piece of iron, being driven through his head. Joshua Cloutte had his leg broken and back injured; Louis Ludeke, arm and face badly hurt; Miss Bettie Horner, prostrated by the shock; Edward D. Bory, face cut and head bruised. Several others were slightly injured. A bolt of lightning struck one of the powder hoppers on the top floor and ran down an electric wire to the cartridge machines. The factory is a total wreck.

Wednesday's Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston—Boston, 9; Chicago, 6.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 17; Pittsburgh, 7.

Washington—Washington, 12; Louisville, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Kansas City—Kansas City, 2; Toledo, 3.

Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 9; Indianapolis, 10.

Omaha—Omaha, 7; Columbus, 8.

Mr. Blaine in Boston.

BOSTON, June 9.—Ex-Secretary James G. Blaine, Mrs. Blaine, Miss Abigail Dodge and James G. Blaine, Jr., arrived in this city this morning on the New York and New England train and were driven directly to the Hotel Brunswick, where apartments had been engaged in advance. It is understood that the ex-secretary will seek strict privacy during his stay in the city.

The Mississippi delegates to the Chicago convention are uninstructed, but said to be for ex-President Cleveland.

SMALL ATTENDANCE.

Only Twenty-five Members of the
Senate Present.

HOUSE MEMBERS VERY LISTLESS.

In Committee of the Whole the Agricultural Appropriation Bill Was Considered, Finally Reported and Passed--The Land Grant Railroads.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—There were but twenty-five senators present during the morning hour, two-thirds of them being on the democratic side. Vice-President Morton was in the chair. Mr. Call gave notice of his intention to address the senate next Wednesday on his resolution for an investigation as to whether railroad companies interfere with the election of United States senators. Mr. Dolph read an argument in support of the bill introduced March 3, providing for the irrigation and reclamation of arid lands for the protection of forests and the utilization of pastures. The pension deficiency bill was laid before the senate and referred to committee on appropriations. The senate, at 1:45, adjourned until to-day.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The members of the house were in a very listless humor yesterday morning and a majority of the few who were in attendance lolled back in their seats apparently lacking energy to write, read or talk. The regular order having been demanded by Mr. Taylor, of Illinois, the speaker stated the regular order to be the vote on ordering the previous question on the third reading of the bill amending the act of 1890 for the forfeiture of certain railroad land grants. Mr. McKee, of Arkansas, (in charge of the bill) courteously yielded the floor to Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, on whose motion the house went into committee of the whole. Mr. Montgomery, of Kentucky, in the chair, for the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. There was no general debate and the bill was read by paragraphs for amendment.

The committee then rose and the bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. Culbertson, of Texas, a resolution was adopted setting apart to-day for the consideration of bills reported from the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. McKee again called up his bill amending the act of September 29, 1890, forfeiting certain lands granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads. No quorum voting the house adjourned.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS.

A Conference of Delegates to the Chicago
Convention Held at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 9.—The members of the Kansas delegation to the national democratic convention at Chicago held a meeting in the parlors of the Throop hotel, Topeka, yesterday. The following delegates were present: G. W. Glick, chairman; B. J. Sheridan, secretary; W. C. Jones, Tully Scott, Thomas G. Fitch, W. E. Sapp, W. C. Perry, J. W. Orr, John A. Eaton, Thomas W. Morgan, S. B. Isenhardt, W. H. L. Pepperell, J. D. Sherriek and J. C. McClelland.

The report of W. C. Perry, chairman of the committee on transportation, making the Santa Fe railway the official route, was adopted unanimously, and the time fixed to leave Kansas City for Chicago is set for Saturday, June 18, at 5 o'clock p. m.

The report of Col. Jones, selecting the Palmer house for the headquarters of the Kansas delegation at Chicago, was also unanimously adopted.

The following members of the different committees of the national convention were selected:

Credentials, W. C. Jones; resolutions, Thomas P. Fenlon; permanent organization and order of business, Thomas G. Fitch; notification, J. W. Orr; vice-president of the convention, W. C. Perry.

The Bandana club of Leavenworth, the Flambeau club of Topeka, and the Tilden club of Wichita will all attend with band and banners.

THE ANTI-TRUST LAW.

An Important Decision Delivered by Judge
Blodgett at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 8.—An important decision affecting the Sherman anti-trust law has been delivered by Judge Blodgett in the case of Andrew Bishop against the American Preserve Co., said to be a combine of jelly and preserve manufacturers. Bishop has been a member of the trust and upon his attempt to withdraw the trust seized his business, which had been transferred to the combine, and brought suit against him on an old account. Bishop brought suit for \$120,000, three times the value of his business, as provided in the law. Judge Blodgett sustained the demurrer filed by the trust, but gave plaintiffs ten days in which to amend.

People's Party Headquarters.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—A significant move in the national campaign has just been consummated by which St. Louis secures the national headquarters of the people's party. Until other arrangements are made the affairs of the party will hereafter be directed from the Richelieu hotel at Fourteenth street and Washington avenue. Last night Henry L. Taubeneck, of Springfield, Ill., arrived at the hotel and formally established the headquarters.

Congressman Dockery Renominated.

PLATTSBURG, Mo., June 9.—In the convention of the Third congressional district held at this place yesterday Congressman A. M. Dockery was renominated by acclamation.

Miss Harriet Sanger Pullman and Mr. Francis I. Gordon, of San Francisco, were married in Chicago last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was attended by a large gathering and was a brilliant social event. Miss Pullman is the daughter of George W. Pullman, the great palace car builder.

MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City Live Stock.

CATTLE—Receipts, 2,541; calves, 160; shipped yesterday, 1,381; calves, 302. The market generally was steady. The following are representative sales:

DRESSED BEEF AND SHIPPING STEERS.			
20.....	1,545 \$4.15	18.....	1,430 \$4.15
16.....	1,537 \$4.10	14.....	1,320 \$4.02 1/2
12.....	1,276 \$3.95	77.....	1,254 \$3.95
32.....	1,324 \$3.95	18.....	1,310 \$3.95
170.....	1,309 \$3.95	17.....	1,300 \$3.90
21.....	1,136 \$3.85	21.....	1,105 \$3.85
42.....	1,212 \$3.85	89.....	1,128 \$3.80
40.....	1,253 \$3.80	31.....	1,127 \$3.80
20.....	1,147 \$3.75	23.....	1,117 \$3.75
20.....	1,046 \$3.75	23.....	1,280 \$3.75
20.....	1,124 \$3.70	23.....	1,136 \$3.65
31.....	636 \$3.60	29.....	1,191 \$3.60
13.....	938 \$3.50	21.....	1,183 \$3.50
10.....	1,100 \$3.45	13.....	1,017 \$3.40

TEXAS AND INDIAN STEERS.

COWS AND HEIFERS.			
41 c'n fed.....	1,135 \$3.55	22 c'n fed.....	1,059 \$3.55
33.....	827 \$3.65	6 milks.....	838 \$3.40
4.....	687 \$3.10	3 milks.....	820 \$3.10
5.....	648 \$3.00	3 milks.....	1,073 \$3.00
4.....	1,090 \$2.75	12.....	744 \$2.75
6.....	974 \$2.75	23.....	721 \$2.50
36.....	710 \$2.50	21.....	535 \$2.45
5.....	1,055 \$2.00	22 Texas.....	801 \$2.05

TEXAS AND INDIAN COWS.

MIXED.			
1 springer.....	25 \$5.00	1 stag.....	1,530 \$2.50
2 c & c.....	22 \$0.00	1 bull.....	1,310 \$2.60

Hogs—Receipts, 9,535; shipped yesterday, 1,709. The market was active and 5/10c higher.

The following are representative sales:
61..... 233 \$4.80 62..... 234 \$4.77 1/2
72..... 256 \$4.74 64..... 261 \$4.74 1/2
63..... 238 \$4.75 65..... 233 \$4.72 1/2
67..... 239 \$4.72 68..... 232 \$4.72 1/2
69..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
70..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
71..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
72..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
73..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
74..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
75..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
76..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
77..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
78..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
79..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
80..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
81..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
82..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
83..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
84..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
85..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
86..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
87..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
88..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
89..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
90..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
91..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
92..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
93..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
94..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
95..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
96..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
97..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
98..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
99..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70
100..... 233 \$4.67 68..... 232 \$4.70

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 25,000; official yesterday, 11,329; shipments yesterday, 6,619; left over, 4,000. Quality only fair; market active and 5/10c higher. Sales ranged at \$4.40 to \$4.90 for light; \$4.40 to \$4.60 for rough packing; \$4.40 to \$4.60 for mixed; \$4.40 to \$4.60 for heavy packing and shipping lots. \$4.40 to \$4.60 for 700 lbs.

Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; official yesterday, 7,104; shipments yesterday, 1,400. Market steady.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; official yesterday, 12,118; shipments yesterday, 2,076. Market 1/10c lower.

The following are representative sales:
40 mut..... 85 \$4.00